Genpact LTD Form 10-Q August 09, 2012 Table of Contents

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

(Mark One)

X Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the Quarterly Period ended June 30, 2012

Or

Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the Transition Period from to

Commission file number: 001-33626

GENPACT LIMITED

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Bermuda (State or other jurisdiction of

98-0533350 (I.R.S. Employer

incorporation or organization)

Identification No.)

Canon s Court

22 Victoria Street

Hamilton HM 12

Bermuda

(441) 295-2244

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of registrant s principal executive office)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No "

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No "

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See definition of accelerated filer, large accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer x Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer " (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes " No x

The number of the registrant s common shares, par value \$0.01 per share, outstanding as of July 27, 2012 was 223,116,542.

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GENPACT LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data and share count)

	Notes	As of December 31, 2011		June 30, 2012
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	4	\$	408,020	\$ 436,310
Accounts receivable, net	5		258,498	427,576
Accounts receivable from related party, net	5		143,921	190
Short term deposits				5,249
Deferred tax assets	19		46,949	55,458
Due from related party			10	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets			127,721	159,934
Total current assets		\$	985,119	\$ 1,084,717
Property, plant and equipment, net	8		180,504	180,521
Deferred tax assets	19		91,880	112,271
Investment in equity affiliates	20		220	356
Customer-related intangible assets, net	9		85,987	88,316
Marketing-related intangible assets, net	9		24,240	23,015
Other intangible assets, net	9		3,061	2,961
Goodwill	9		925,339	922,160
Other assets			107,037	112,766
Total assets		\$	2,403,387	\$ 2,527,083

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

GENPACT LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data and share count)

	Notes	As of	December 31, 2011	As	of June 30, 2012
Liabilities and equity					
Current liabilities					
Short-term borrowings	13	\$	252,000	\$	251,000
Current portion of long-term debt	14		29,012		29,173
Current portion of capital lease obligations			1,005		1,415
Current portion of capital lease obligations payable to related party			762		
Accounts payable			20,951		13,848
Income taxes payable	19		20,118		50,844
Deferred tax liabilities	19		35		194
Due to related party			464		
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities			337,481		355,103
Total current liabilities		\$	661,828	\$	701,577
Long-term debt, less current portion	14		73,930		59,300
Capital lease obligations, less current portion			846		1,928
Capital lease obligations payable to related party, less current portion			855		
Deferred tax liabilities	19		1,905		3,251
Due to related party			9,154		
Other liabilities			219,186		304,233
Total liabilities		\$	967,704	\$	1,070,289
		•	, , ,		,,
Shareholders equity					
Preferred shares, \$0.01 par value, 250,000,000 authorized, none issued					
Common shares, \$0.01 par value, 500,000,000 authorized, 222,347,968 and 222,997,072					
issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2012, respectively			2,222		2.228
Additional paid-in capital			1,146,203		1,165,819
Retained earnings			605,386		705,026
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)			(320,753)		(419,458)
recumulated other comprehensive income (1088)			(320,733)		(11), 130)
Genpact Limited shareholders equity		\$	1,433,058	Ф	1,453,615
Noncontrolling interest		φ	2.625	Ф	3,179
Noncontrolling interest			2,023		3,179
		ф	1 425 (02	ф	4.456.504
Total equity	21	\$	1,435,683	\$	1,456,794
Commitments and contingencies	21				
Total liabilities and equity		\$	2,403,387	\$	2,527,083

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

GENPACT LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Income

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data and share count)

	Notes	7	Three months of 2011	ended ,	June 30, 2012	Six months ended Jur 2011			ine 30, 2012
Net revenues									
Net revenues from services related party	20	\$	122,783	\$	162	\$	235,744	\$	317
Net revenues from services others			274,840		467,469		492,432		902,793
Total net revenues			397,623		467,631		728,176		903,110
Cost of revenue									
Services	15, 20		254,030		285,222		468,517		550,687
Total cost of revenue			254,030		285,222		468,517		550,687
Gross profit		\$	143,593	\$	182,409	\$	259,659	\$	352,423
Operating expenses:									
Selling, general and administrative expenses	16, 20		86,724		114,253		154,165		219,258
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	9		5,140		5,790		8,217		11,080
Other operating (income) expense, net	17		665		(801)		(291)		(1,513)
Income from operations		\$	51,064	\$	63,167	\$	97,568	\$	123,598
Foreign exchange (gains) losses, net			(1,130)		(21,977)		(2,697)		(18,306)
Other income (expense), net	18, 20		3,026		(699)		6,124		(823)
Income before Equity-method investment									
activity, net and income tax expense		\$	55,220	\$	84,445	\$	106,389	\$	141,081
Equity-method investment activity, net			134		13		267		26
Income before income tax expense		\$	55,086	\$	84,432	\$	106,122	\$	141,055
Income tax expense	19		14,357		21,633		27,479		38,000
•			,		,		,		·
Net Income		\$	40,729	\$	62,799	\$	78,643	\$	103,055
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest			1,720		1,699		3,514		3,415
Net income attributable to Genpact Limited									
shareholders		\$	39,009	\$	61,100	\$	75,129	\$	99,640
Net income available to Genpact Limited common									
shareholders	12	\$	39,009	\$	61,100	\$	75,129	\$	99,640
Earnings per common share attributable to Genpact Limited common shareholders	12								
Basic		\$	0.18	\$	0.27	\$	0.34	\$	0.45
Diluted		\$	0.17	\$	0.27	\$	0.33	\$	0.44
Weighted average number of common shares used									
in computing earnings per common share									

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attributable to Genpact Limited common shareholders				
Basic	221,297,842	223,182,251	221,153,301	222,996,243
Diluted	226,146,388	227,880,427	225,844,839	227,676,670

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

GENPACT LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

(Unaudited)

(In thousands)

	Three months ended June 30,				Six months ended June 30,				
	2	011	20	012	2	011	2012		
	Genpact		Genpact		Genpact		Genpact		
	Limited	Noncontrolling	Limited	Noncontrolling	Limited	Noncontrolling	g Limited	Noncontrolling	
	Shareholders	s interest	Shareholders	interest	Shareholders	interest	Shareholders	interest	
Net Income	39,009	1,720	61,100	1,699	75,129	3,514	99,640	3,415	
Other comprehensive income:									
Currency translation adjustments	13,463	121	(108,619)	(136)	21,055	215	(65,464)	(99)	
Net unrealized income (loss) on cash flow hedging derivatives, net									
of taxes	19,304		(77,768)		37,601		(33,241)		
Net unrealized gain (loss) on investment in U.S. Treasury bills	(15)				(11)				
Other comprehensive income (loss)	32,752	121	(186,387)	(136)	58,645	215	(98,705)	(99)	
Comprehensive income (loss)	71,761	1,841	(125,287)	1,563	133,774	3,729	935	3,316	

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

GENPACT LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Equity

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share data)

Genpact Limited Shareholders

					Ac	cumulated Other	Non	
	Common sl	hares	Additional	Retained	Con	nprehensive Income		Total
	No. of shares	Amount	Paid-in Capital	Earnings		(loss)	interest	Equity
Balance as of January 1, 2011	220,916,960	\$ 2,208	\$ 1,105,610	\$ 421,092	\$	(50,238)	\$ 2,570	\$ 1,481,242
Issuance of common shares on exercise of								
options (Note 11)	529,426	5	5,667					5,672
Issuance of common shares under the								
employee share purchase plan (Note 11)	23,579		318					318
Issuance of common shares on vesting of								
restricted share units (Note 11)	87,500	1	(1)					
Distribution to noncontrolling interest							(3,196)	(3,196)
Stock-based compensation expense (Note 11)			8,559					8,559
Comprehensive income:								
Net income				75,129			3,514	78,643
Other comprehensive income						58,645	215	58,860
Balance as of June 30, 2011	221,557,465	\$ 2,214	\$ 1,120,153	\$ 496,221	\$	8,407	\$ 3,103	\$ 1,630,098

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

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GENPACT LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Equity

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share data)

Genpact Limited Shareholders

	Common s	hares	Additional Paid-in	Retained	Accumulated Other Comprehensive	Non controlling	
			~				Total
	No. of Shares	Amount	Capital	Earnings	Income (loss)	interest	Equity
Balance as of January 1, 2012	222,347,968	\$ 2,222	\$ 1,146,203	\$ 605,386	\$ (320,753)	\$ 2,625	\$ 1,435,683
Issuance of common shares on exercise of							
options (Note 11)	375,088	4	3,146				3,150
Issuance of common shares under the							
employee share purchase plan (Note 11)	44,916		638				638
Net settlement on vesting of restricted share							
units (Note 11)	229,100	2	(1,411)				(1,409)
Distribution to noncontrolling interest						(2,762)	(2,762)
Stock-based compensation expense (Note 11)			17,243				17,243
Comprehensive income:							
Net income				99,640		3,415	103,055
Other comprehensive income					(98,705)	(99)	(98,804)

Balance as of June 30, 2012

222,997,072 \$ 2,228 \$ 1,165,819 \$ 705,026 \$ (419,458) \$ 3,179 \$ 1,456,794

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

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GENPACT LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Unaudited)

(In thousands)

Stock-based compensation expense 8,559 17,243 Deferred income taxes (2,579) (8,728) Others, net 1,400 90 Change in operating assets and liabilities: 1 Increase in accounts receivable (24,647) (16,791) Increase in accounts payable (2,374) (5,076) Decrease in accrued expenses and other current liabilities (13,506) (1,321) Increase in income taxes payable 24,092 30,611 Increase in other liabilities 5,632 27,707 Net cash provided by operating activities 82,032 \$132,072 Investing activities (12,106) (41,602) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment 479 283 Investment in affiliates (129,458) Proceeds from sale of short term investments (129,458) Proceeds from sale of short term investments (26,493) Purchase of short term investments (26,493) Proceeds from sale of short term investments (26,493) Proceeds from sale of short term deposits 20,410 Payment for business a		Six months en 2011	ded June 30, 2012
Net income \$78,643 \$10,055 Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation and amonization \$29,005 \$28,145 Amortization of acquired intangible assets \$354 1,307 Amortization of acquired intangible assets \$300 11,118 Reserve for doubtful receivables \$1,853 (151) Reserve for mortigage loans \$207 26 Unrealized Egain Joses on revaluation of foreign currency asset/liability \$45 1,820 Equity-method investment activity, net \$207 26 Stock-based compensation expense \$55 1,724 Deferred income taxes \$2,579 8,728 Ofters, net 1,00 90 Others, net 1,00 1,00 Others,			
Net Income \$ 78,643 \$ 103,055 Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: 29,005 28,145 Depreciation and amortization of debt issue costs 555 1,307 Amortization of acquired intangible assets 8,300 11,118 Reserve for doubtful receivables 1,007 11,007 Unrealized (gain) loss on revaluation of foreign currency asset/liability 45 (18,962) Equity-method investment activity, net 26 7 26 Stock-based compensation expense 8,559 17,243 Deferred income taxes 1,400 90 Charge in operating assets and itabilities: 1,400 90 Charge in operating assets and itabilities 2,464 1,507 1,627 Increase in accounts payable 2,134 1,50,70 1,627 1,628 1,628 1,629 1,629 1,629 1,621 1,629 1,621 1,629 1,621 1,629 1,629 1,629 1,629 1,629 1,629 1,629 1,629 1,629 1,629 1,629	Net income attributable to Genpact Limited shareholders		\$ 99,640
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities 29,005 28,145 Depreciation and amoritzation 554 1,307 Amoritzation of acquired intangible assets 8,300 11,118 Reserve for doubtful receivables 1,853 (151) Reserve for mortgage loans 107 Unrealized (gain) loss on revaluation of foreign currency asset/liability 45 (18,962) Equity-method investment activity, net 26 50 50 50 8,559 17,243 Deferred income taxes 2,579 (8,728) 17,243 60<	Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	3,514	3,415
Depreciation and amortization 29,005 28,145 Amortization of debt issue costs 554 1,307 Amortization of acquired intangible asests 8,300 11,118 Reserve for doubtful receivables 1,853 (151) Reserve for nortigage loans 107 Unrealized (gain) loss on revaluation of foreign currency asset/liability 45 (18,962) Equity-method investment activity, net 267 26 Stock-based compensation expense 8,599 17,243 Deferred income taxes (2,579) (8,728) Others, net 2,679 (8,728) Others, net 2,6467 (16,791) Increase in accounts receivable 24,647 (16,791) Increase in accounts passets and liabilities 2,334 (5,076) Decrease in accounts payable 2,374 (5,076) Decrease in accounts payable 2,379 (3,618) Decrease in accounts payable 2,370 (3,611) Decrease in accounts payable 2,370 (3,611) Decrease in accounts payable 2,372 (3,611)	Net Income	\$ 78,643	\$ 103,055
Amortization of debt issue costs 554 1,307 Amortization of acquired intangible asests 8,300 11,118 Reserve for of the control of acquired intangible asests 1,007 Reserve for mortgage loans 107 Unrealized (gain) loss on revaluation of foreign currency asset/liability 2,65 Equity-method investment activity, net 2,67 Stock-based compensation expense 8,559 17,24 Deferred income taxes 2,67 0,67 Others, net 1,00 9 Cleared in occounts receivable 24,647 16,791 Increase in accounts receivable 24,647 16,791 Increase in accounts receivable 23,31,22 36,308 Decrease in accounts receivable 24,047 16,791 Increase in accounts receivable 24,047 16,791 Increase in income taxes payable 23,31 23,070 Decrease in accounts payable 3,02 3,072 Increase in other ibibilities 1,550 4,72 Increase in income taxes payable 3,02 3,02 Increase in other	Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Amortization of acquired intangible assets 8,300 11,118 Reserve for doubtful receivables 1,501 Reserve for montgage loans 1007 Unrealized (gain) loss on revaluation of foreign currency asset/liability 4,50 10,806.20 Equity-method investment activity, net 2,57 2,6 Stock-based compensation expense 8,559 17,243 Deferred income taxes 2,579 8,728.0 Others, net 1,400 90 Change in operating assets and liabilities: 33,122 36,308.3 Increase in accounts receivable 4,407 10,791. Increase in accounts payable 2,374 5,076. Decrease in accrued expenses and other current liabilities 13,122 36,308 Increase in income taxes payable 4,902 30,611 Increase in income taxes payable 2,302 27,707 Net cash provided by operating activities 82,032 132,072 Increase in income taxes payable 1,20 4,002 Proceeds from sale of poperty, plant and equipment 1,20 4,002 Proceeds from sale of po	Depreciation and amortization	29,005	28,145
Reserve for doubtful receivables 1,853 (151) Reserve for mortgage loans 107 Unrealized (gain) loss on revaluation of foreign currency asset/liability (45) (8,962) Equity-method investment activity, net 267 26 Stock-based compensation expense 8,559 17,243 Deferred income taxes (2,579) (8,728) Others, net 22,799 (8,728) Change in operating assets and liabilities: (31,22) (5,078) Increase in accounts receivable (24,47) (16,791) Increase in other assets (33,122) (5,078) Decrease in accounts payable (2,374) (5,076) Decrease in accounts payable (2,374) (5,076) Decrease in income taxes payable 3,632 17,221 Increase in interme tilabilities 3,632 27,070 Net cash provided by operating activities 82,022 27,070 Increase in other liabilities 3,202 12,020 Proceeds from year, plant and equipment (2,10) 41,062 Proceeds from poetry, plant and equipment <td>Amortization of debt issue costs</td> <td>554</td> <td>1,307</td>	Amortization of debt issue costs	554	1,307
Reserve for mortgage loans 107 Unrealized (gain) loss on revaluation of foreign currency asset/liability 45 (18,962) Equity-method investment activity, net 267 26. Stock-based compensation expense 8,559 17,243 Deferred income taxes 2,509 17,243 Others, net 1,400 90 Change in operating assets and liabilities 1 100 Increase in accounts receivable (23,122) (36,308) Decrease in accounts payable (23,122) (36,308) Decrease in accounts payable 24,092 306,11 Increase in income taxes payable 24,092 306,11 Increase in income taxes payable 24,092 306,11 Increase in income taxes payable 24,092 306,11 Increase in other liabilities \$2,302 27,707 Vet cash provided by operating activities \$2,002 27,007 Proceads from sale of property, plant and equipment 479 283 Investing activities (129,458) 27,002 Proceeds from sale of short term investments	Amortization of acquired intangible assets	8,300	11,118
Unrealized (gain) loss on revaluation of foreign currency asset/liability (45) (18,962) Equity-method investment activity, net 267 26 Stock-based compensation expense 8,559 17,243 Deferred income taxes (2,579) (8,728) Others, net 1,400 90 Change in operating assets and liabilities: (24,647) (16,791) Increase in accounts receivable (2,374) (5,076) Decrease in accounts payable (2,374) (5,076) Decrease in accrued expenses and other current liabilities (13,500) (1,321) Increase in income taxes payable 24,092 30,611 Increase in intermetaxes payable 3,632 27,707 Net cash provided by operating activities \$82,032 \$132,072 Net cash provided by operating activities (12,106) (41,602) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment (20,402) (20,502) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment (20,502) (20,502) Pruchase of short term investments (29,503) (20,502) Redemption of short term dep	Reserve for doubtful receivables	1,853	(151)
Equity-method investment activity, neth 267 26 Stock-based compensation expense 8,559 17,243 Deferred income taxes (2,579) (8,728) Others, net 1,400 90 Change in operating assets and liabilities: 1,400 10 Increase in accounts receivable (24,647) (16,791) Increase in other assets (33,122) (36,308) Decrease in accrued expenses and other current liabilities (13,506) (5,076) Decrease in accrued expenses and other current liabilities (13,506) (1,321) Increase in income taxes payable 24,092 30,611 Increase in other liabilities \$8,203 \$12,000 Investing activities \$8,203 \$12,000 Purchase of property, plant and equipment (12,106) (41,602) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment 479 283 Investing activities (26,438) Proceeds from sale of short term investments (29,500) Proceeds from sale of short term investments (26,433) Redemption of short term deposits <			107
Stock-based compensation expense 8,559 17,243 Deferred income taxes (2,579) (8,728) Others, net 1,00 90 Change in operating assets and liabilities: 224,647 (16,791) Increase in accounts receivable (23,630) (30,308) Decrease in accounts payable (2,374) (5,076) Decrease in accrued expenses and other current liabilities (13,506) (1,321) Increase in income taxes payable 24,092 30,611 Increase in other liabilities 5,632 27,070 Net cash provided by operating activities 82,032 \$132,072 Investing activities \$2,032 \$132,072 Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment (12,106) (41,602) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment (12,106) (41,602) Proceads from sale of property, plant and equipment (12,945) (26,493) Proceeds from sale of short term investments (129,458) (26,493) Proceeds from sale of short term deposits (26,493) (26,493) Redemption of short term deposits <		(45)	(18,962)
Deferred income taxes (2,579) (8,728) Others, net 1,400 90 Change in operating assets and liabilities: 1 (16,791) Increase in accounts receivable (24,647) (16,791) Increase in other assets (33,122) (36,308) Decrease in accounts payable (2,374) (50,76) Decrease in accrued expenses and other current liabilities 13,506 (1,321) Increase in income taxes payable 24,092 30,611 Increase in other liabilities 5,632 27,707 Net cash provided by operating activities 82,032 132,072 Investing activities 82,032 132,072 Purchase of property, plant and equipment (12,106) (41,602) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment 479 283 Investment in affiliates (205) Purchase of short term investments 129,458 Proceeds from sale of short term investments 20,410 Short term deposits placed (26,493) Redemption of short term deposits (26,493) Payment for bu	Equity-method investment activity, net	267	26
Others, net 1,400 90 Change in operating assets and liabilities: 1,400 (16,791) Increase in accounts receivable (24,647) (16,791) Increase in accounts payable (23,74) (50,766) Decrease in accounds payable (13,506) (1,321) Increase in income taxes payable 24,092 30,611 Increase in income taxes payable 5,632 27,707 Net cash provided by operating activities 82,032 \$132,072 Increase in other liabilities 5,632 27,707 Net cash provided by operating activities 82,032 \$132,072 Investing activities \$2,032 \$1,2072 Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment 479 283 Investment in affiliates (20,593) 20,548 Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment 479 283 Investment in affiliates (20,548) 20,548 Proceeds from sale of short term investments (20,493) 20,410 Proceeds from deposits placed (26,493) 20,410 Payment for bu	Stock-based compensation expense	8,559	17,243
Change in operating assets and liabilities: (24,647) (16,791) Increase in accounts receivable (33,122) (36,308) Decrease in accounts payable (2,374) (5,076) Decrease in accounted expenses and other current liabilities (13,506) (1,321) Increase in income taxes payable 24,092 30,611 Increase in other liabilities 5,632 27,707 Vet cash provided by operating activities 82,032 \$132,072 Investing activities \$20,002 \$1,002 Purchase of property, plant and equipment (12,106) (41,602) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment 479 283 Investing activities (205) (205) Purchase of short term investments (205) (205) Purchase of short term investments (206,43) (206,43) Short term deposits placed (26,493) (206,43) Redemption of short term deposits (20,401) (20,401) Payment for business acquisitions, net of cash acquired (561,075) (36,927) Vet cash provided by (used for) investing activities	Deferred income taxes	(2,579)	(8,728)
Increase in accounts receivable (24,647) (16,791) Increase in other assets (33,122) (36,308) Decrease in accounts payable (2,374) (5,076) Decrease in accrued expenses and other current liabilities (13,506) (1,321) Increase in income taxes payable 24,092 30,611 Increase in other liabilities 5,632 27,707 Net cash provided by operating activities 82,032 \$132,072 Investing activities 479 283 Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment (12,106) (41,602) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment (20,502) (20,502) Purchase of short term investments (20,502) (20,502) Proceeds from sale of short term investments (20,403) (20,403) Proceeds from sale of short term investments (20,403) (20,403) Proceeds from sale of short term investments (20,403) (20,403) Payment for business acquisitions, net of cash acquired (561,075) (36,927) Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities (561,075) (36,927)	Others, net	1,400	90
Increase in other assets (33,122) (36,308) Decrease in accounts payable (2,374) (5,076) Decrease in accounts payable (13,506) (1,321) Increase in income taxes payable 24,092 30,611 Increase in other liabilities 5,632 27,707 Net cash provided by operating activities 82,032 \$132,072 Investing activities (12,106) (41,602) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment 479 283 Investment in affiliates (205) Purchase of short term investments (129,458) Proceeds from sale of short term investments 206,493 Proceeds from sale of short term investments 206,493 Short term deposits placed (26,493) Redemption of short term deposits 204,410 Payment for business acquisitions, net of cash acquired (561,075) (36,927) Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities (495,717) (84,534) Financing activities (1,500) (1,602) Proceeds from long-term debt 120,000 Repayment of long-te	Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in accounts payable (2,374) (5,076) Decrease in accrued expenses and other current liabilities (13,506) (1,321) Increase in income taxes payable 24,092 30,611 Increase in other liabilities 5,632 27,707 Net cash provided by operating activities 82,032 \$132,072 Investing activities 12,106 (41,602) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment (20,502) (20,502) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment (20,502) (20,502) Purchase of short term investments (20,502) (20,502) Purchase of short term investments (20,502) (20,502) Proceeds from sale of short term investments (20,502) (20,502) Proceeds from sale of short term deposits (20,403) (20,502) Redemption of short term deposits (20,403) (20,403) Redemption of short term deposits (36,903) (36,927) Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities (1,500) (1,500) Financing activities (1,500) (1,500) Repayment of capit	Increase in accounts receivable	(24,647)	(16,791)
Decrease in accrued expenses and other current liabilities (13,506) (1,321) Increase in income taxes payable 24,092 30,611 Increase in other liabilities 5,632 27,707 Net cash provided by operating activities \$2,032 \$132,072 Investing activities 121,106 (41,602) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment 479 283 Investment in affiliates (205) Purchase of short term investments (205) Purchase of short term investments 206,443 Proceeds from sale of short term investments 206,443 Short term deposits placed (26,493) Redemption of short term deposits 20,410 Payment for business acquisitions, net of cash acquired (561,075) (36,927) Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities \$(495,717) \$(84,534) Financing activities \$(50,007) (1,162) Proceeds from long-term debt (25,000) (1,500) Repayment of long-term debt (25,000) (15,000) Short-term borrowings, net 252,000 (1,000) </td <td>Increase in other assets</td> <td>(33,122)</td> <td>(36,308)</td>	Increase in other assets	(33,122)	(36,308)
Increase in income taxes payable 24,092 30,611 Increase in other liabilities 5,632 27,707 Net cash provided by operating activities \$82,032 \$132,072 Investing activities 1(2,106) (41,602) Purchase of property, plant and equipment 479 283 Investment in affiliates (205) Purchase of short term investments (205) Purchase of short term investments 206,443 Proceeds from sale of short term investments 206,443 Short term deposits placed (26,493) Redemption of short term deposits 20,410 Payment for business acquisitions, net of cash acquired (561,075) (36,927) Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities \$495,717 \$(84,534) Financing activities \$(25,000) (1,162) Proceeds from long-term debt (25,000) (1,500) Repayment of long-term debt (25,000) (15,000) Short-term borrowings, net 252,000 (1,000) Proceeds from issuance of common shares under stock based compensation plans 5,989 3,788	Decrease in accounts payable	(2,374)	(5,076)
Net cash provided by operating activities \$2,032 \$132,072 Investing activities \$2,032 \$132,072 Purchase of property, plant and equipment \$12,106 \$41,602 Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment 479 283 Investment in affiliates (205 Purchase of short term investments \$129,458 \$205 Proceeds from sale of short term investments \$206,443 \$206,443 Short term deposits placed \$26,493 \$20,410 Redemption of short term deposits \$20,410 \$20,410 Payment for business acquisitions, net of cash acquired \$5,61,075 \$36,927 Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities \$495,717 \$84,534 Financing activities \$495,717 \$84,534 Feapyment of capital lease obligations \$1,500 \$1,162 Proceeds from long-term debt \$25,000 \$1,500 Short-term borrowings, net \$25,000 \$1,500 Proceeds from issuance of common shares under stock based compensation plans \$,989 3,788 Payment for net settlement of stock based awards	Decrease in accrued expenses and other current liabilities	(13,506)	(1,321)
Net cash provided by operating activities \$2,032 \$132,072 Investing activities (12,106) (41,602) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment 479 283 Investment in affiliates (205) Purchase of short term investments (129,458) Proceeds from sale of short term investments 206,443 Short term deposits placed (26,493) Redemption of short term deposits 20,410 Payment for business acquisitions, net of cash acquired (561,075) (36,927) Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities (495,717) (84,534) Financing activities (1,500) (1,162) Proceeds from long-term debt (25,000) (15,000) Repayment of long-term debt (25,000) (15,000) Short-term borrowings, net 252,000 (1,000) Proceeds from issuance of common shares under stock based compensation plans 5,989 3,788 Payment for net settlement of stock based awards (1,409)	Increase in income taxes payable	24,092	30,611
Investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment (12,106) (41,602) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment 479 283 Investment in affiliates (205) Purchase of short term investments (129,458) Proceeds from sale of short term investments 206,443 Short term deposits placed (26,493) Redemption of short term deposits 20,410 Payment for business acquisitions, net of cash acquired (561,075) (36,927) Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities (495,717) (84,534) Financing activities (1,500) (1,162) Proceeds from long-term debt (25,000) (15,000) Short-term borrowings, net 252,000 (1,000) Proceeds from issuance of common shares under stock based compensation plans 5,989 3,788 Payment for net settlement of stock based awards (1,409)	Increase in other liabilities	5,632	27,707
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (12,106) (41,602) Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment 479 283 Investment in affiliates (205) Purchase of short term investments (129,458) Proceeds from sale of short term investments 206,443 Short term deposits placed (26,493) Redemption of short term deposits 20,410 Payment for business acquisitions, net of cash acquired (561,075) (36,927) Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities (495,717) (84,534) Financing activities (1,500) (1,162) Repayment of capital lease obligations (1,500) (1,500) Proceeds from long-term debt (25,000) (15,000) Short-term borrowings, net 252,000 (1,000) Proceeds from issuance of common shares under stock based compensation plans 5,989 3,788 Payment for net settlement of stock based awards (1,409)	Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 82,032	\$ 132,072
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment 479 283 Investment in affiliates (205) Purchase of short term investments (129,458) Proceeds from sale of short term investments 206,443 Short term deposits placed (26,493) Redemption of short term deposits 20,410 Payment for business acquisitions, net of cash acquired (561,075) (36,927) Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities (495,717) (84,534) Financing activities (1,500) (1,162) Proceeds from long-term debt 120,000 Repayment of long-term debt (25,000) (15,000) Short-term borrowings, net 252,000 (1,000) Proceeds from issuance of common shares under stock based compensation plans 5,989 3,788 Payment for net settlement of stock based awards (1,409)			
Investment in affiliates (205) Purchase of short term investments (129,458) Proceeds from sale of short term investments 206,443 Short term deposits placed (26,493) Redemption of short term deposits 20,410 Payment for business acquisitions, net of cash acquired (561,075) (36,927) Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities **(495,717) **(84,534) Financing activities **(1,500) (1,162) Repayment of capital lease obligations (1,500) (1,162) Proceeds from long-term debt 120,000 Repayment of long-term debt (25,000) (15,000) Short-term borrowings, net 252,000 (1,000) Proceeds from issuance of common shares under stock based compensation plans 5,989 3,788 Payment for net settlement of stock based awards (1,409)		. , ,	. , ,
Purchase of short term investments Proceeds from sale of short term investments 206,443 Short term deposits placed Redemption of short term deposits Payment for business acquisitions, net of cash acquired Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities Repayment of capital lease obligations Repayment of capital lease obligations Repayment of long-term debt Short-term borrowings, net Proceeds from issuance of common shares under stock based compensation plans Payment for net settlement of stock based awards (1,409)	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	479	283
Proceeds from sale of short term investments Short term deposits placed Redemption of short term deposits Payment for business acquisitions, net of cash acquired Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities Repayment of capital lease obligations Repayment of capital lease obligations Repayment of long-term debt Short-term borrowings, net Proceeds from issuance of common shares under stock based compensation plans Payment for net settlement of stock based awards (1,409)	Investment in affiliates		(205)
Short term deposits placed (26,493) Redemption of short term deposits 20,410 Payment for business acquisitions, net of cash acquired (561,075) (36,927) Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities (495,717) (84,534) Financing activities Repayment of capital lease obligations (1,500) (1,162) Proceeds from long-term debt (25,000) (15,000) Repayment of long-term debt (25,000) (1,000) Short-term borrowings, net (25,000) (1,000) Proceeds from issuance of common shares under stock based compensation plans (1,409)	Purchase of short term investments	(129,458)	
Redemption of short term deposits20,410Payment for business acquisitions, net of cash acquired(561,075)(36,927)Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities\$ (495,717)\$ (84,534)Financing activities1,500)(1,162)Repayment of capital lease obligations120,000(15,000)Repayment of long-term debt(25,000)(15,000)Short-term borrowings, net252,000(1,000)Proceeds from issuance of common shares under stock based compensation plans5,9893,788Payment for net settlement of stock based awards(1,409)		206,443	
Payment for business acquisitions, net of cash acquired (561,075) (36,927) Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities (495,717) (84,534) Financing activities Repayment of capital lease obligations (1,500) (1,162) Proceeds from long-term debt (25,000) (15,000) Repayment of long-term debt (25,000) (15,000) Short-term borrowings, net (252,000) (1,000) Proceeds from issuance of common shares under stock based compensation plans (1,409)	Short term deposits placed		. , ,
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities\$ (495,717)\$ (84,534)Financing activitiesRepayment of capital lease obligations(1,500)(1,162)Proceeds from long-term debt120,000Repayment of long-term debt(25,000)(15,000)Short-term borrowings, net252,000(1,000)Proceeds from issuance of common shares under stock based compensation plans5,9893,788Payment for net settlement of stock based awards(1,409)	Redemption of short term deposits		
Financing activitiesRepayment of capital lease obligations(1,500)(1,162)Proceeds from long-term debt120,000Repayment of long-term debt(25,000)(15,000)Short-term borrowings, net252,000(1,000)Proceeds from issuance of common shares under stock based compensation plans5,9893,788Payment for net settlement of stock based awards(1,409)	Payment for business acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(561,075)	(36,927)
Repayment of capital lease obligations(1,500)(1,162)Proceeds from long-term debt120,000Repayment of long-term debt(25,000)(15,000)Short-term borrowings, net252,000(1,000)Proceeds from issuance of common shares under stock based compensation plans5,9893,788Payment for net settlement of stock based awards(1,409)		\$ (495,717)	\$ (84,534)
Proceeds from long-term debt120,000Repayment of long-term debt(25,000)(15,000)Short-term borrowings, net252,000(1,000)Proceeds from issuance of common shares under stock based compensation plans5,9893,788Payment for net settlement of stock based awards(1,409)			
Repayment of long-term debt(25,000)(15,000)Short-term borrowings, net252,000(1,000)Proceeds from issuance of common shares under stock based compensation plans5,9893,788Payment for net settlement of stock based awards(1,409)	Repayment of capital lease obligations	(1,500)	(1,162)
Short-term borrowings, net252,000(1,000)Proceeds from issuance of common shares under stock based compensation plans5,9893,788Payment for net settlement of stock based awards(1,409)	Proceeds from long-term debt	120,000	
Proceeds from issuance of common shares under stock based compensation plans 5,989 3,788 Payment for net settlement of stock based awards (1,409)	Repayment of long-term debt	(25,000)	(15,000)
Payment for net settlement of stock based awards (1,409)		252,000	(1,000)
Payment for net settlement of stock based awards (1,409)	Proceeds from issuance of common shares under stock based compensation plans	5,989	3,788
Direct cost incurred in relation to Debt (8,315)	Payment for net settlement of stock based awards		(1,409)
	Direct cost incurred in relation to Debt	(8,315)	

Distribution to non-controlling interest	(3,196)	(2,762)
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	\$ 339,978	\$ (17,545)
Effect of exchange rate changes	6,075	(1,703)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(73,707)	29,993
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	404,034	408,020
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	\$ 336,402	\$ 436,310
Supplementary information		
Cash paid during the period for interest	\$ 1,509	\$ 4,212
Cash paid during the period for income taxes	\$ 23,498	\$ 40,266
Property, plant and equipment acquired under capital lease obligation	\$ 758	\$ 1,178

See accompanying notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

GENPACT LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data and share count)

1. Organization

Nature of Operations

We are a global leader in business process management and technology services, leveraging the power of smarter processes, smarter analytics and smarter technology to help our clients drive intelligence across the enterprise. We believe our Smart Enterprise Processes (SEPSM) framework, our unique science of process combined with deep domain expertise in multiple industry verticals, leads to superior business outcomes. Our Smart Decision Services deliver valuable business insights to our clients through targeted analytics, re-engineering expertise, and advanced risk management. Making technology more intelligent by embedding it with process and data insights, we also offer a wide range of technology services. Driven by a passion for process innovation and operational excellence built on our Lean and Six Sigma DNA and the legacy of serving GE for more than 15 years, our 58,500+ professionals around the globe deliver services to more than 600 clients from a network of 68 delivery centers across 18 countries supporting more than 30 languages.

Prior to December 30, 2004, the business of the Company was conducted through various entities and divisions of the General Electric Company (GE). On December 30, 2004, in a series of transactions referred to as the 2004 Reorganization , GE transferred such operations to the Company. In August 2007, the Company completed an initial public offering of its common shares, pursuant to which the Company and certain of its existing shareholders each sold 17,647,059 common shares. On March 24, 2010, the Company completed a secondary offering pursuant to which GE s shareholding in the Company decreased to 9.1% and it ceased to be a significant shareholder, although it continued to be a related party. GE s shareholding has subsequently further declined to less than 5.0%, as a result of which GE is no longer considered a related party.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation and principles of consolidation

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) for interim financial information and the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission for reporting on Form 10-Q. Accordingly, they do not include certain information and footnote disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles for annual financial reporting and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011.

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments that management considers necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations for these periods. The results of operations for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results for the full year.

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a consolidated basis and reflect the financial statements of Genpact Limited and all of its subsidiaries that are more than 50% owned and controlled. When the Company does not have a controlling interest in an entity, but exerts a significant influence on the entity, the Company applies the equity method of accounting. All inter-company transactions and balances are eliminated in consolidation.

The noncontrolling interest disclosed in the accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements represents the noncontrolling partners interest in the operation of Genpact Netherlands B.V. and noncontrolling shareholders interest in the operation of Hello Communications (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. and the profits or losses associated with the noncontrolling interest in those operations. The noncontrolling partners of Genpact Netherlands B.V. are individually liable for the tax obligations on their share of profit as it is a partnership and, accordingly, noncontrolling interest relating to Genpact Netherlands B.V. has been computed prior to tax and disclosed accordingly in the unaudited interim consolidated statements of income.

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GENPACT LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data and share count)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

(b) Use of estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the useful lives of property, plant and equipment, the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, intangibles and goodwill, the reserve for doubtful receivables and the valuation allowance for deferred tax assets, the valuation of derivative financial instruments, the measurements of stock-based compensation, assets and obligations related to employee benefits, income tax uncertainties and other contingencies. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are reasonable. Although these estimates are based upon management s best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates. Any changes in estimates are adjusted prospectively in the consolidated financial statements.

(c) Business combinations, goodwill and other intangible assets

The Company accounts for its business combinations by recognizing the identifiable tangible and intangible assets and liabilities assumed, and any noncontrolling interest in the acquired business, measured at their acquisition date fair values. Contingent consideration is included within the acquisition cost and is recognized at its fair value on acquisition date. A liability resulting from contingent consideration is remeasured to fair value at each reporting date until the contingency is resolved. Changes in fair value are recognized in earnings. All assets and liabilities of the acquired businesses, including goodwill, are assigned to reporting units.

Goodwill represents the cost of the acquired businesses in excess of the fair value of identifiable tangible and intangible net assets purchased. Goodwill is not amortized but is tested for impairment at least on an annual basis on December 31, based on a number of factors including operating results, business plans and future cash flows. The Company performs an assessment of qualitative factors to determine whether the existence of events or circumstances leads to a determination that it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. Based on the assessment of events or circumstances, the Company performs the quantitative assessment of goodwill impairment if it determines that it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. If based on the quantitative impairment analysis the carrying value of the goodwill of the Company exceeds the fair value of that goodwill, an impairment loss is recognized in an amount equal to the excess. In addition, the Company shall perform the qualitative assessment of Goodwill impairment between annual tests if an event occurs or circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of the Company below its carrying amount.

Intangible assets acquired individually or with a group of other assets or in a business combination are carried at cost less accumulated amortization based on their estimated useful lives as follows:

Customer-related intangible assets	2-14 years
Marketing-related intangible assets	1-10 years
Contract-related intangible assets	1 year
Other intangible assets	3-9 years

Intangible assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives using a method of amortization that reflects the pattern in which the economic benefits of the intangible assets are consumed or otherwise realized.

In business combinations, where the fair value of identifiable tangible and intangible net assets purchased exceeds the cost of the acquired business, the Company recognizes the resulting gain on the acquisition date and reports it under Other operating (income) expense, net in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

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GENPACT LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data and share count)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

(d) Financial instruments and concentration of credit risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentration of credit risk are reflected principally in cash and cash equivalents, short term deposits, derivative financial instruments and accounts receivable. The Company places its cash and cash equivalents and derivative financial instruments with corporations and banks with high investment grade ratings, limits the amount of credit exposure with any one corporation or bank and conducts ongoing evaluation of the credit worthiness of the corporations and banks with which it does business. Short term deposits are with GE. To reduce its credit risk on accounts receivable, the Company performs an ongoing credit evaluation of customers. GE accounted for 36% and 33% of receivables as of December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2012, respectively. GE accounted for 32% and 27% of revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2012, respectively, and for 31% and 27% of revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2012, respectively.

(e) Recently adopted accounting pronouncements

The authoritative bodies release standards and guidance which are assessed by management for impact on the Company s consolidated financial statements.

The following recently released accounting standards have been adopted by the Company and certain disclosures in the consolidated financial statements and footnotes to the consolidated financial statements have been modified. Adoption of these standards did not have a material impact on the consolidated results of operations, cash flows, financial position or disclosures:

In September 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update No. (ASU) 2011-08, Testing Goodwill for Impairment. The objective of this update is to simplify how entities test goodwill for impairment. This update permits an entity to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount as a basis for determining whether it is necessary to perform the two-step goodwill impairment test. The update is effective for annual and interim goodwill impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011. Early adoption is permitted, including for annual and interim goodwill impairment tests performed as of a date before September 15, 2011. Effective January 1, 2012, the Company adopted ASU 2011-08.

In June 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-05 Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income, amended by ASU 2011-12 issued in December 2011, an amendment to the existing guidance on the presentation of comprehensive income. Under the amended guidance, an entity has the option to present the total of comprehensive income, the components of net income, and the components of other comprehensive income either in a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements. In both choices, an entity is required to present each component of net income along with total net income, each component of other comprehensive income along with a total for other comprehensive income, and a total amount for comprehensive income. This update eliminates the option in U.S. GAAP to present other comprehensive income in the statement of changes in equity. The amendments are effective on a retrospective basis for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning on or after December 15, 2011. Effective January 1, 2012, the Company adopted ASU 2011-05.

In May 2011, the FASB issued amendments to the existing guidance on fair value measurement in Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-04 Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs . The amendments are intended to create consistency between U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and International Financial Reporting Standards on measuring fair value and disclosing information about fair value measurements. The amendments clarify the application of existing fair value measurement requirements including (i) the application of the highest and best use valuation premise concepts, (ii) measuring the fair value of an instrument classified in a reporting entity s shareholders equity, and (iii) quantitative information required for fair value measurements categorized within Level 3. In addition, the amendments require additional disclosure for Level 3 measurements regarding the sensitivity of fair value to changes in unobservable inputs and any interrelationships between those inputs. The amendments in this update are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods beginning on or after December 15, 2011. These changes are required to be applied prospectively. Effective January 1, 2012, the Company adopted ASU 2011-04.

GENPACT LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data and share count)

3. Business acquisitions

(a) Headstrong Corporation

On May 3, 2011, the Company acquired 100% of the outstanding common shares of Headstrong Corporation, a Delaware corporation (Headstrong) for \$550,000 in cash subject to adjustment based on closing date net working capital, funded indebtedness, seller expenses and amount of cash and cash equivalents. During the six months ended June 30, 2012, the purchase consideration for the acquisition has been adjusted for closing working capital and final settlement of seller expenses. As part of acquisition, the total amount paid by the Company, net of \$25,845 of cash acquired, is \$558,363 (including \$19,205 of seller expenses). There are no contingent consideration arrangements in connection with the acquisition. Pursuant to the terms of the acquisition agreement and final settlement with the sellers, the purchase consideration comprised the following:

Enterprise value	\$ 550,000
Net working capital adjustment	8,363
Cash and cash equivalents	25,845
Funded Indebtedness	
Seller expenses liability	(19,205)
Total purchase price	\$ 565,003

As part of the acquisition, the total amount paid by the Company, net of \$25,845 of cash acquired, is \$558,363 (including \$19,205 of seller expenses).

Headstrong is a global provider of comprehensive consulting and IT services with a specialized focus in capital markets and healthcare. With this acquisition, the Company acquired critical domain and technology expertise in the capital markets industry vertical.

The acquisition has been accounted for under the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with ASC 805, Business Combinations. The assets and liabilities of Headstrong were recorded at fair value at the date of acquisition. During the current period the Company has adjusted the fair value of assets and liabilities recorded as of the date of acquisition with a corresponding adjustment to goodwill for measurement period adjustments. The following table summarizes the final allocation of the purchase price based on the fair value of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed as a result of the Headstrong acquisition:

Cash consideration	\$ 565,003
Acquisition related costs included in selling, general and administrative expenses	5,616
Recognized amounts of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,845
Current assets	62,121
Tangible fixed assets	14,634
Intangible assets	91,020
Deferred tax assets, net	21,748
Other non-current assets	11,968
Current liabilities	(42,815)
Long term liabilities	(6,274)

Total identifiable net assets acquired	\$ 178,247
Goodwill	386,756

Total \$565,003

The fair value of the current assets acquired includes trade receivables with a fair value of \$56,257. The gross amount due is \$56,497, of which \$240 is expected to be uncollectable.

The following table summarizes the final amounts recognized for assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of the acquisition date, as well as adjustments made during the measurement period to the amounts initially recorded (measurement period adjustments). The measurement period adjustments did not have a significant impact on our consolidated statements of income, balance sheets or cash flows in any period and, thus, were recorded in the consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2012.

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GENPACT LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data and share count)

3. Business acquisitions (Continued)

	Amounts recognized as of Acquisition Date(Provisional)	Measurement Period Adjustments	Amounts recognized as of Acquisition Date(Final)
Cash and Cash equivalents	25,845		25,845
Net assets acquired, other than			
cash and cash equivalents	149,281	3,121	152,402
Goodwill	389,969	(3,213)	386,756
Total purchase price	\$ 565,095	\$ (92)	\$ 565,003

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net assets (including deferred taxes) acquired and is not deductible for tax purposes. The acquisition of Headstrong resulted in the addition of a new reporting unit to the Company and accordingly the acquisition related goodwill has been allocated to such new reporting unit. The amortizable intangible assets are being amortized over their estimated useful lives using a method of amortization that reflects the pattern in which the economic benefits of the intangible assets are consumed or otherwise realized. The fair value and estimated useful lives of the intangibles are as follows:

		Estimated useful
	Fair value	life
Customer related intangibles	\$ 68,450	2 to 11 years
Marketing related intangibles	21,820	10 years
Other intangibles	750	7 years

The weighted average amortization period in respect of the acquired intangible assets is 10 years.

(b) Accounting Plaza B.V

On April 25, 2012, the Company acquired 100% of the outstanding shares of Accounting Plaza B.V., a private limited liability company incorporated under the laws of the Netherlands (Accounting Plaza), for cash consideration of \$38,698 subject to adjustments based on transfer of pension funds, underfunding in pension funds, sellers warranty breaches including certain other transactions and transaction costs. As of June 30, 2012, the purchase consideration for the acquisition is pending finalization of the aforesaid adjustments. There are no contingent consideration arrangements in connection with the acquisition.

As per the terms of the acquisition agreement with sellers, the preliminary estimated purchase consideration as of June 30, 2012 comprised the following:

Initial consideration	\$ 38,698
Estimated adjustment for transfer of pension funds	
Estimated adjustment for underfunding in pension funds	

Estimated adjustment for sellers warranty breaches and certain other transactions

Estimated adjustment for transaction costs (107)

Preliminary estimated purchase consideration \$38,591

Accounting Plaza is a provider of finance and accounting, human resources and PeopleSoft ERP services. This acquisition strengthens the Company s domain expertise in the retail industry and significantly expands its presence in Europe.

GENPACT LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data and share count)

3. Business acquisitions (Continued)

The acquisition has been accounted for under the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with ASC 805, Business Combinations. The assets and liabilities of Accounting Plaza were recorded at fair value as of the date of acquisition. The Company will continue to evaluate certain assets and liabilities as new information is obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date and, if known, would have resulted in the recognition of those assets and liabilities as of that date. Changes to the assets and liabilities recorded may result in a corresponding adjustment to goodwill, and the measurement period will not exceed one year from the acquisition date. The following table summarizes the preliminary allocation of the preliminary estimated purchase consideration based on the fair value of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed as of the date of acquisition:

Preliminary estimated purchase consideration	\$ 38,591
Acquisition related costs included in selling, general and administrative expenses	434
Recognized amounts of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,664
Current assets	11,327
Tangible fixed assets	2,010
Intangible assets	13,138
Deferred tax asset/ (liability), net	(2,711)
Other non-current assets	971
Current liabilities	(9,062)
Other liabilities	(4,188)
Total identifiable net assets acquired	\$ 13,149
Goodwill	25,442
Total	\$ 38,591

The preliminary estimated fair value of the current assets acquired includes trade receivables with an estimated fair value of \$9,744. The gross amount due is \$9,917, of which \$173 is expected to be uncollectable.

Goodwill representing the excess of the preliminary estimated purchase price over the fair value of the net assets (including deferred taxes) acquired is not deductible for tax purposes and has been allocated to the Europe reporting unit.

The amortizable intangible assets acquired are being amortized over their estimated useful lives using a method of amortization that reflects the pattern in which the economic benefits of the intangible assets are consumed or otherwise realized. The preliminary estimated value and estimated useful lives of the intangibles are follows:

	Preliminary Estimated value	Estimated useful life
Customer related intangibles	\$ 13,138	3 10 years

The weighted average amortization period in respect of the acquired intangible assets is 7 years.

(c) Atyati Technologies Private Limited

On May 14, 2012, the Company entered into a definitive agreement to acquire Atyati Technologies Private Limited, a private limited company incorporated in India (Atyati) for a cash consideration of \$17,578 subject to adjustment for closing date cash and net working capital balances. Atyati is a cloud-hosted technology platform provider for the rural banking sector in India. As of June 30, 2012, the acquisition of Atyati has not been consummated due to the non-fulfillment of certain closing conditions specified in the acquisition agreement.

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GENPACT LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data and share count)

4. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2012 comprise:

	As of De	cember 31, 2011	As of ,	June 30, 2012
Deposits with banks	\$	267,467	\$	147,971
U.S. Treasury bills				133,997
Other cash and bank balances		140,553		154,342
Total	\$	408,020	\$	436,310

Cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2012, include restricted cash balances of \$254 and \$601, respectively. Restrictions are primarily attributable to margin requirements against bank guarantees, balances designated for statutory payments, and deposits for foreign currency advances on which the bank has created a lien.

5. Accounts receivable, net of reserve for doubtful receivables

Accounts receivable were \$411,123 and \$435,693 and reserve for doubtful receivables were \$8,704 and \$7,927, resulting in net accounts receivable balances of \$402,419 and \$427,766 as of December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2012, respectively. In addition, accounts receivable due after one year of \$20,579 and \$19,697 as of December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2012, respectively, are included under Other Assets in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Accounts receivable from related parties were \$144,782 and \$200, and reserve for doubtful receivables were \$861 and \$10, resulting in net accounts receivable balances of \$143,921 and \$190, as of December 31, 2011 and June 30 2012, respectively

6. Fair Value Measurements

The Company measures certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis, including derivative instruments, and loans held for sale. The fair value measurements of these derivative instruments and loans held for sale were determined using the following inputs as of December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2012:

		As of December 31, 2011			
	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using				
	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Markets for Identical Observable Assets Inputs		
Assets					
Derivative Instruments (Note a)	\$ 8,877	\$	\$ 8,877	\$	
Loans held for sale (Note a)	469			469	

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Total	\$ 9,346	\$ \$	8,877	\$ 469
Liabilities Derivative Instruments (Note b)	\$ 221,628	\$ \$	221,628	\$
Total	\$ 221,628	\$ \$	221,628	\$

GENPACT LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data and share count)

6. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

	Total	As of June 30, 2012 Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using Quoted Prices in Active Significant Other Markets for Identical Observable Assets Inputs (Level 1) (Level 2)			Signific Unob In	ant Other servable puts vel 3)	
Assets							
Derivative Instruments (Note a)	\$ 9,786	\$		\$	9,786	\$	
Loans held for sale (Note a)	360						360
U.S. Treasury bills and notes (Note c)	133,997		133,997				
Total	\$ 144,143	\$	133,997	\$	9,786	\$	360
Liabilities	,		ŕ		,		
Derivative Instruments (Note b)	\$ 273,570	\$		\$	273,570	\$	
Total	\$ 273,570	\$		\$	273,570	\$	

- (a) Included in Prepaid expenses and other current assets and Other assets in the consolidated balance sheets.
- (b) Included in Accrued expenses and other current liabilities and Other liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets.
- (c) Included in either Cash and cash equivalents or Short term investment, depending on the maturity profile, in the consolidated balance sheets

The following table sets forth the reconciliation of loans held for sale which have been measured at fair value using significant unobservable inputs:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June	
	2011	2012	2011	2012
Opening balance, net	\$ 529	\$ 448	\$ 530	\$ 469
Impact of fair value included in earnings		(88)		(108)
Settlements			(1)	(1)
Closing balance, net	\$ 529	\$ 360	\$ 529	\$ 360

The Company values the derivative instruments based on market observable inputs including both forward and spot prices for currencies. The quotes are taken from an independent market database. Loans held for sale are valued using collateral values based on inputs from a single

source when the Company is not able to corroborate the inputs and assumptions with other relevant market information.

7. Derivative financial instruments

The Company is exposed to the risk of rate fluctuations on foreign currency assets and liabilities, and foreign currency denominated forecasted cash flows. The Company has established risk management policies, including the use of derivative financial instruments to hedge foreign currency assets and liabilities, and foreign currency denominated forecasted cash flows. These derivative financial instruments are largely deliverable and non-deliverable forward foreign exchange contracts. The Company enters into these contracts with counterparties which are banks or other financial institutions and considers the risks of non-performance by the counterparties as not material. The forward foreign exchange contracts mature between zero and fifty four months and the forecasted transactions are expected to occur during the same period.

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GENPACT LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data and share count)

7. Derivative financial instruments (Continued)

The following table presents the aggregate notional principal amounts of the outstanding derivative financial instruments together with the related balance sheet exposure:

	Notional prin (No	Balance sheet (liability			
	As of		As of		
	December 31,	As of	December 31,		As of
	2011	June 30, 2012	2011	Ju	ne 30, 2012
Foreign exchange forward contracts denominated in:					
United States Dollars (sell) Indian Rupees (buy)	\$ 1,856,100	\$ 1,815,000	\$ (210,297)	\$	(264,335)
United States Dollars (sell) Mexican Peso (buy)	7,200	15,600	(461)		(339)
United States Dollars (sell) Philippines Peso (buy)	36,900	50,100	872		1,952
Euro (sell) United States Dollars (buy)	77,836	89,723	2,821		4,866
Euro (sell) Hungarian Forints (buy)	9,950	11,027	(953)		(16)
Euro (sell) Romanian Leu (buy)	60,361	67,746	416		(1,396)
Japanese Yen (sell) Chinese Renminbi (buy)	52,434	46,546	(5,381)		(3,046)
Pound Sterling (sell) United States Dollars (buy)	93,996	114,979	2,588		1,105
Australian Dollars (sell) United States Dollars (buy)	68,637	80,335	(2,356)		(2,575)
			\$ (212,751)	\$	(263,784)

- (a) Notional amounts are key elements of derivative financial instrument agreements, but do not represent the amount exchanged by counterparties and do not measure the Company s exposure to credit or market risks. The amounts exchanged are based on the notional amounts and other provisions of the underlying derivative financial instruments agreements.
- (b) Balance sheet exposure is denominated in U.S. Dollars and denotes the mark-to-market impact of the derivative financial instruments on the reporting date.

FASB guidance on Derivatives and Hedging requires companies to recognize all derivative instruments as either assets or liabilities at fair value in the statement of financial position. In accordance with the FASB guidance on Derivatives and Hedging, the Company designates foreign exchange forward contracts as cash flow hedges for forecasted revenues and the purchase of services. In addition to this program the Company has derivative instruments not designated as hedges under the FASB guidance, which it uses to hedge the foreign exchange risks related to balance sheet items such as receivables and inter-company borrowings denominated in currencies other than the underlying functional currency.

The fair value of the derivative instruments and their location in the financial statements of the Company are summarized in the table below:

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	Ca: As of December 31,	sh flow		Non-designated As of December 31,				
	2011	As of Ju	me 30, 2012	2011	As of Ju	une 30, 2012		
Assets								
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	\$ 4,545	\$	5,239	\$ 782	\$	1,908		
Other assets	\$ 3,550	\$	2,639	\$	\$			
Liabilities								
Accrued expenses and other current								
liabilities	\$ 56,377	\$	83,133	\$ 10,527	\$	10,129		
Other liabilities	\$ 154,724	\$	180,308	\$	\$			

GENPACT LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data and share count)

7. Derivative financial instruments (Continued)

Cash flow hedges

For derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges, the effective portion of the gain (loss) on the derivative instrument is reported as a component of other comprehensive income (loss) and reclassified into earnings in the same period or periods during which the hedged transaction is recognized in the consolidated statements of income. Gains (losses) on the derivatives representing either hedge ineffectiveness or hedge components excluded from the assessment of effectiveness are recognized in earnings as incurred.

In connection with cash flow hedges, the gains (losses) recorded as a component of other comprehensive income (loss) or OCI and the related tax effects are summarized below:

	Three months ended June 30, 2011		Three mont	hree months ended June 30, 2012 Tax			Six months ended June 30, 2011 Tax			Six months ended June 30, 2012 Tax			
	Before- Tax amount	Tax (Expense) or Benefit	Net of tax Amount	Before-Tax amount	(Expense) or Benefit	Net of tax Amount	Before-Tax amount	(Expense) or Benefit	Net of tax Amount	Before-Tax amount	(Expense) or Benefit	Net of tax Amount	
Opening balance	(1,390)	(1,452)	62	(135,486)	(48,132)	(87,354)	(27,482)	(9,247)	(18,235)	(203,006)	(71,125)	(131,881)	
Net gains (losses) reclassified into statement of income on completion of hedged transactions	(9,312)	(3,461)	(5,851)	(6,959)	(2,379)	(4,580)	(25,344)	(9,157)	(16,187)	(6,840)	(2,253)	(4,587)	
Changes in fair value of effective portion of outstanding derivatives, net	, í	7,787	13,453	(127,035)	(44,687)	(82,348)	31,300	9,886	21,414	(59,396)	(21,568)	(37,828)	
Unrealised gain (loss) on cash flow hedging derivatives, net	30,552	11,248	19,304	(120,076)	(42,308)	(77,768)	56,644	19,043	37,601	(52,556)	(19,315)	(33,241)	

Closing												
balance as												
of June 30	29,162	9,796	19,366	(255,562)	(90,440)	(165,122)	29,162	9,796	19,366	(255,562)	(90,440)	(165,122)

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GENPACT LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data and share count)

7. Derivative financial instruments (Continued)

The gains / losses recognized in other comprehensive income (loss), and their effect on financial performance are summarized below:

								Location of	Am	ount of	Gain (Loss)
								Gain (Loss)	reco	gnized	in inco	me on
	Amoun	t of Gain						recognized	Der	ivative	(Ineffe	ective
Derivatives	(L	oss)						in Income	Po	rtion a	nd Am	ount
in Cash	recognized	d in OCI on	Location of					on		excl	uded	
Flow	Deriv	vatives	Gain (Loss)	Amount of	Gain (Loss	s) reclassified	from OCI	Derivatives	fr	om Eff	ectiven	iess
Hedging	(Effectiv	e Portion)	reclassified	into State	ment of Inco	ome (Effective	e Portion)	(Ineffective		Tes	ting)	
Relationships	Six months e	ended June 30,	from Th	ree months	ended June <mark>s</mark>	30, months en	ded June 30	, Portio ïflared m	onths	eSickerch	Jutles 36	inded Ju
			OCI into					Amount				
			Statement of					excluded				
			Income					from				
			(Effective					Effectiveness				
	2011	2012	Portion)	2011	2012	2011	2012	Testing)	2011	2012	2011	2012
Forward								Foreign				
foreign								exchange(gains)				
exchange								losses,				
contracts	\$ 31,300	\$ (59,396)	Revenue	\$ (2,785)	\$ (1.156)	\$ (4,237)	\$ (2.442)	net	\$	\$	\$	\$
contracts	ψ 31,300	Ψ (37,370)	Cost of	ψ (2,763)	ψ (1,150)	Ψ (4,237)	ψ (2,442)	net	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
				(5.15.4)	(4.510)	(17.456)	(2.411)					
			revenue	(5,154)	(4,518)	(17,456)	(3,411)					
			Selling,									
			general and									
			administrative									
			expenses	(1,373)	(1,286)	(3,651)	(987)					
			1	(2,2.0)	(-,==0)	(=,==1)	(221)					
	# 21 200	Φ (5 0 3 0 6)		Φ (0.212)	Φ (ζ 0ζ0)	Φ (25.244)	Φ (ζ 0.40)		ф	ф	ф	ф
	\$ 31,300	\$ (59,396)		\$ (9,312)	\$ (6,960)	\$ (25,344)	\$ (6,840)		\$	\$	\$	\$

GENPACT LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data and share count)

7. Derivative financial instruments (Continued)

Non designated Hedges

		Amou	nt of (Gain) Lo Income on Do		
	Location of (Gain) Loss recognized in Income on		months June 30,	Six months ended June 30,	
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments	Derivatives	2011	2012	2011	2012
Forward foreign exchange contracts (Note a)	Foreign exchange (gains) losses, net	\$ (390)	\$ (10,566)	(2)	(1,587)
		\$ (390)	\$ (10 566)	\$ (2)	\$ (1 587)

8. Property, plant and equipment, net

Property, plant and equipment, net consist of the following:

	As of	December 31, 2011	As of June 30, 2012
Property, plant and equipment, gross	\$	451,415	\$ 463,294
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(270,911)	(282,773)
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$	180,504	\$ 180,521

Depreciation expense on property, plant and equipment for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2012 was \$23,839 and \$22,422, respectively, and for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2012 was \$12,066 and \$11,316, respectively. The amount of computer software amortization for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2012 was \$6,507 and \$5,958, respectively and for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2012 was \$3,315 and \$2,987 respectively.

The above depreciation and amortization expense includes the effect of reclassification of foreign exchange (gains) losses related to the effective portion of the foreign currency derivative contracts amounting to \$1,341 and \$235 for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2012, respectively, and \$379 and \$312 for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2012, respectively.

⁽a) These forward foreign exchange contracts were entered into to hedge the fluctuations in foreign exchange rates for recognized balance sheet items such as receivables and inter-company borrowings, and were not originally designated as hedges under FASB guidance on Derivatives and Hedging. Realized (gains) losses and changes in the fair value of these derivatives are recorded in foreign exchange (gains) losses, net in the consolidated statements of income.

GENPACT LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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(In thousands, except per share data and share count)

9. Goodwill and intangible assets

The following table presents the changes in goodwill for the year ended December 31, 2011 and six months ended June 30, 2012:

	As of	December 31, 2011	As of June 30, 2012
Opening balance	\$	570,153	\$ 925,339
Goodwill relating to acquisition consummated during the period		414,158	25,442
Adjustment to preliminary purchase accounting for Headstrong			(3,213)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations		(58,972)	(25,408)
Closing balance	\$	925,339	\$ 922,160

The total amount of goodwill deductible for tax purposes is \$7,562 and \$7,120 as of December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2012, respectively.

The Company s intangible assets acquired either individually or with a group of other assets or in a business combination are as follows:

	As o	of December 31, 2	2011	As of June 30, 2012 Gross				
	carrying amount	Accumulated amortization	Net	carrying amount	Accumulated amortization	Net		
Customer-related intangible assets	\$ 275,859	\$ 189,872	\$ 85,987	\$ 279,331	\$ 191,015	\$ 88,316		
Marketing-related intangible assets	40,552	16,312	24,240	40,096	17,081	23,015		
Contract-related intangible assets	1,219	1,219		1,130	1,130			
Other intangible assets	3,541	480	3,061	3,542	581	2,961		
	\$ 321,171	\$ 207,883	\$ 113,288	\$ 324,099	\$ 209,807	\$ 114,292		

Amortization expenses for intangible assets as disclosed in the consolidated statements of income under amortization of acquired intangible assets for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2012 were \$8,217 and \$11,080, respectively, and for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2012 were \$5,140 and \$5,790, respectively. Intangible assets recorded for the 2004 Reorganization include the incremental value of the minimum volume commitment from GE, entered into contemporaneously with the 2004 Reorganization, over the value of the pre-existing customer relationship with GE. The amortization of this intangible asset for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2012 was \$83 and \$38, respectively, and for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2012 was \$41 and \$18, respectively, and has been reported as a reduction of revenue. As of June 30, 2012, the unamortized value of the intangible asset was \$40, which will be amortized in future periods and reported as a reduction of revenue.

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(In thousands, except per share data and share count)

10. Employee benefit plans

The Company has employee benefit plans in the form of certain statutory and other schemes covering its employees.

Defined benefit plans

In accordance with Indian law, the Company provides a defined benefit retirement plan (the Gratuity Plan) covering substantially all of its Indian employees. In accordance with Mexican law, the Company provides termination benefits (the Mexican Plan) to all of its Mexican employees. In addition, some of the company s subsidiaries in Philippines (the Philippines Plan) and Japan (the Japan Plan) have sponsored defined benefit retirement programs.

Net defined benefit plan costs for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2012 include the following components:

	Thre	ee months	ended J	Six months ended June 30			
		2011		2011 2012		2011	2012
Service costs	\$	860	\$	961	\$ 1,553	\$ 1,974	
Interest costs		378		445	713	915	
Amortization of actuarial loss		140		166	277	339	
Expected return on plan assets		(160)		(202)	(330)	(412)	
Net Gratuity Plan costs	\$	1,218	\$	1,370	\$ 2,213	\$ 2,816	

Defined contribution plans

During the three months and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2012, the Company contributed the following amounts to defined contribution plans in various jurisdictions:

	Three months	- /	Six months ended June			
	2011	2012	2011	2012		
India	\$ 2,749	\$ 3,439	\$ 6,069	\$ 6,917		
U.S.	510	739	1,168	1,766		
U.K.	316	442	523	750		
Hungary	9	7	22	46		
China	2,088	2,958	4,261	5,791		
Mexico	7	4	18	21		
South Africa	137	84	164	164		
Morocco	37	59	72	89		
Hongkong		9		17		
Netherlands		429		429		
Philippines		4		7		

Total \$ 5,853 \$ 8,174 \$ 12,297 \$ 15,997

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GENPACT LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

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11. Stock-based compensation

The Company has issued options under the Genpact Global Holdings 2005 Plan (the 2005 Plan), Genpact Global Holdings 2006 Plan (the 2006 Plan), Genpact Global Holdings 2007 Plan (the 2007 Plan) and Genpact Limited 2007 Omnibus Incentive Compensation Plan (the 2007 Omnibus Plan) to eligible persons who are employees, directors and certain other persons associated with the Company.

From the date of adoption of the 2007 Omnibus Plan on July 13, 2007, the options forfeited, expired, terminated, or cancelled under any of the plans will be added to the number of shares otherwise available for grant under the 2007 Omnibus Plan. The 2007 Omnibus Plan was amended and restated on April 11, 2012 to increase the number of common shares authorized for issuance by 5,593,200 shares to 15,000,000 shares.

The stock-based compensation costs relating to the above plans during the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2012 were \$8,519 and \$17,166, respectively, and for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2012 were \$5,472 and \$9,941, respectively. These costs have been allocated to cost of revenue and selling, general, and administrative expenses.

Stock options

A summary of the options activity during the six months ended June 30, 2012 is set out below:

		3	ix months end	ied June 50, 2012	
Shares arising out of options			ted average cise price	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	ggregate insic value
Outstanding as of January 1, 2012	13,734,820	\$	10.58	5.4	
Granted					
Forfeited	(236,485)		10.83		
Expired	(54,655)		15.32		
Exercised	(375,088)		8.40		3,087
Outstanding as of June 30, 2012	13,068,592	\$	10.61	4.8	\$ 78,655
Vested and exercisable as of June 30, 2012 and expected to vest thereafter (Note a)	12,748,385	\$	10.55	4.8	\$ 77,526
Vested and exercisable as of June 30,	, ,				ŕ
2012	9,651,170	\$	9.53	4.3	\$ 68,548
Weighted average grant date fair value of grants during the period	\$				

Six months anded June 30, 2012

As of June 30, 2012, the total remaining unrecognized stock-based compensation cost for options expected to vest amounted to \$11,144, which will be recognized over the weighted average remaining requisite vesting period of 1.42 years.

⁽a) Options expected to vest reflect an estimated forfeiture rate.

Restricted Share Units

The Company granted restricted share units, or RSUs, under the 2007 Omnibus Plan. Each RSU represents the right to receive one common share. The fair value of each RSU is the market price of one common share of the Company on the date of the grant. The RSUs granted to date have graded vesting schedules of one to four years. The compensation expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting term.

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(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data and share count)

11. Stock-based compensation (Continued)

A summary of RSUs granted during the six months ended June 30, 2012 is set out below:

	Six months ended June 30, 2012					
	Number of Restricted Share	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value				
	Units					
Outstanding as of January 1, 2012	2,262,153	\$	15.27			
Granted	120,000		15.43			
Vested*	(345,280)		14.36			
Forfeited	(72,016)		16.20			
Outstanding as of June 30, 2012	1,964,857	\$	15.40			
Expected to vest	1,580,720					

^{*} Out of this, 336,244 RSUs have been net settled on vesting by issuing 229,100 shares (net of minimum tax withholding). Also, 9,036 RSUs have vested in the six months ended June 30, 2012, the shares in respect of which will be issued on December 31, 2013. During the year ended December 31, 2011, 102,000 RSUs vested, the shares in respect of which will be issued on December 31, 2012.

As of June 30, 2012, the total remaining unrecognized stock-based compensation cost related to RSUs amounted to \$20,418 which will be recognized over the weighted average remaining requisite vesting period of 2.73 years.

Performance Units

The Company also grants stock awards in the form of Performance Units, or PUs, under the 2007 Omnibus Plan.

The Company granted PUs, each of which represents the right to receive a common share based on the Company s performance against specified targets. PUs granted to date have vesting schedules of six months to three years. The fair value of each PU is the market price of one common share of the Company on the date of grant, and assumes that performance targets will be achieved. The PUs granted under the plan are subject to cliff or graded vesting. For awards with cliff vesting, the compensation expense is recognized on a straight line basis over the vesting terms and for awards with graded vesting, compensation expense is recognized over the vesting term of each separately vesting portion. Over the performance period, the number of shares that will be issued will be adjusted upward or downward based upon the probability of achievement of the performance targets. The ultimate number of shares issued and the related compensation cost recognized as expense will be based on a comparison of the final performance metrics to the specified targets.

A summary of PU activity during the six months ended June 30, 2012 is set out below:

Six months ended June 30, 2012

	Sin months that game to, 2012						
	Weighted						
	Number of Performance Units	Average Grant Date Fair Value	Maximum Shares Eligible to Receive				
Outstanding as of January 1, 2012	2,271,724	\$ 15.17	3,247,322				
Granted	1,200,000	15.25	1,800,000				
Vested							
Forfeited	(99,848)	16.61	(131,310)				
Outstanding as of June 30, 2012	3,371,876	\$ 15.16	4,916,012				

Performance units expected to vest 3,086,397

During the year ended December 31, 2011, PUs vested at 128.9% (214,880 shares). Shares in respect of these vested PUs will be issued on December 31, 2012.

As of June 30, 2012, the total remaining unrecognized stock-based compensation costs related to PUs amounted to \$27,061 which will be recognized over the weighted average remaining requisite vesting period of 1.94 years.

GENPACT LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data and share count)

11. Stock-based compensation (Continued)

In the first quarter of 2011, the compensation committee of the board of directors of the Company modified the performance metrics for the performance grants made to employees in March 2010 from Revenue and EBITDA growth to Revenue and adjusted operating income growth.

	•	ginal nce Target	Modified Performance Target			
	Revenue	EBITDA	Revenue	Adjusted Income from		
Performance Level	Growth	Growth	Growth	Operation Growth		
Outstanding	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%		
Target	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%		
Threshold	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%		

For the August 2010 performance grant made to the Company's former CEO, who assumed the role of Non-Executive Vice-Chairman as of June 17, 2011, in addition to the modification made to the performance metrics from revenue and EBITDA growth to revenue and adjusted operating income growth, because the award vests based on annual performance targets whereas the awards to the employees vest based on average performance over three years, revision has been made to the performance targets in order to make the performance targets consistent with performance unit grants made to employees in the first quarter of 2011.

	•	ginal nce Target	Modified Performance Target			
Performance Level	Revenue Growth	EBITDA Growth	Revenue Growth	Adjusted Income from Operation Growth		
Outstanding	20.0%	20.0%	17.0%	16.0%		
Target	15.0%	15.0%	12.5%	12.5%		
Threshold	10.0%	10.0%	8.0%	7.0%		

As of the date of the above modifications, incremental compensation cost of \$4,109 was determined which is to be recognized over a period of 21.5 months starting from March 2011 to December 31, 2012.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP)

On May 1, 2008, the Company adopted the Genpact Limited U.S. Employee Stock Purchase Plan and the Genpact Limited International Employee Stock Purchase Plan (together, the ESPP).

The ESPP allowed eligible employees to purchase the Company s common shares through payroll deduction at 95% of the fair value per share on the last business day of each purchase interval ending on or prior to August 31, 2009. The purchase price has been reduced to 90% of the fair value per share on the last business day of each purchase interval commencing with effect from September 1, 2009. The dollar amount of common shares purchased under the ESPP shall not exceed the greater of 15% of the participating employee s base salary or \$25 per calendar year. With effect from September 1, 2009, the offering periods commence on the first business day in March, June, September and December of each year and end on the last business day in the subsequent May, August, November and February of each year. 4,200,000 common shares have

been reserved for issuance in the aggregate over the term of the ESPP.

During the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2012, common shares issued under ESPP were 23,579 and 44,916, respectively.

The ESPP was considered non compensatory under the FASB guidance on Compensation-Stock Compensation through the purchase interval ending on or prior to August 31, 2009. As a result of the change in the discount rate, the ESPP is being considered compensatory with effect from September 1, 2009.

The compensation expense for the employee stock purchase plan is recognized in accordance with the FASB guidance on Compensation-Stock Compensation. The compensation expense for the ESPP during the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2012 was \$40 and \$77, respectively, and for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2012, was \$22 and \$39, respectively and has been allocated to cost of revenue and selling, general, and administrative expenses.

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GENPACT LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data and share count)

12. Earnings per share

The Company calculates earnings per share in accordance with FASB guidance on Earnings per share. Basic and diluted earnings per common share give effect to the change in the number of common shares of the Company. The calculation of earnings per common share was determined by dividing net income available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the respective periods. The potentially dilutive shares, consisting of outstanding options on common shares, restricted share units, common shares to be issued under the ESPP and performance units have been included in the computation of diluted net earnings per share and the weighted average shares outstanding, except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

The number of stock options outstanding but not included in the computation of diluted earnings per common share because their effect was anti-dilutive is 7,337,228 and 6,407,134 for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2012, respectively and was 6,894,891 and 6,246,826 for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2012, respectively.

	Three months ended June 30, 2011 2012				Six months e	nonths ended June 30, 2012										
Net income available to Genpact																
Limited common shareholders	\$	39,009	\$	61,100	\$	75,129	\$	99,640								
Weighted average number of common																
shares used in computing basic earnings per common share	22	21,297,842	22	3,182,251	22	1,153,301	222	2,996,243								
Dilutive effect of stock based awards		4,848,546	4,698,176								4,691,538		4,691,538			4,680,427
Weighted average number of common shares used in computing dilutive earnings per common share	22	26,146,388	22	7,880,427	22:	5,844,839	22′	7,676,670								
Earnings per common share attributable to Genpact Limited common shareholders																
Basic	\$	0.18	\$	0.27	\$	0.34	\$	0.45								
Diluted	\$	0.17	\$	0.27	\$	0.33	\$	0.44								

13. Short-term borrowings

The Company has the following borrowing facilities:

⁽a) Fund-based and non-fund based credit facilities with banks which are available for operational requirements in the form of overdrafts, letters of credit, guarantees, and short-term loans. As of June 30, 2011 and 2012, the limits available were \$17,417 and \$17,212, respectively out of which \$3,990 and \$3,500 were utilized, representing non funded drawdowns.

(b) Fund-based and non-fund based revolving credit facilities of \$260,000 for operational requirements acquired in May 2011 as stated in note 14 below. This was initially used for the acquisition of Headstrong Corporation. As of June 30, 2011 and 2012, a total of \$259,000 and \$259,299, respectively, was utilized, representing funded drawdowns of \$252,000 and \$251,000 and non-funded drawdowns of \$7,000 and \$8,299 respectively. As of June 30, 2011 and 2012, the funded drawdowns bear interest rates of 1.89650% and 1.89525%, respectively, which are determined based on LIBOR plus a margin. Indebtedness under these facilities is secured by certain assets. The agreement governing these facilities contains certain covenants including a restriction on further indebtedness of the Company.

14. Long-term debt

In May 2011, the Company obtained credit facilities aggregating \$380,000 from a consortium of financial institutions to finance in part the acquisition of Headstrong and for general corporate purposes of the Company and its subsidiaries, including working capital requirements. The credit agreement provides for a \$120,000 term loan and a \$260,000 revolving credit facility. The Company has an option to increase the commitment under the credit agreement by up to an additional \$100,000 subject to certain approvals and conditions as set forth in the credit agreement.

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GENPACT LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data and share count)

14. Long-term debt (Continued)

The outstanding term loan net of debt amortization expense of \$1,527, which bears interest of 2.11585% LIBOR plus a margin (depending on the Company s leverage), was \$88,473 as of June 30, 2012. Indebtedness under the term loan agreement is secured by certain assets, and the agreement contains certain covenants including a restriction on further indebtedness of the Company. The amount outstanding as of June 30, 2012 will be repaid over four years through semi-annual repayments of \$15,000, which commenced six months from the initial drawdown of May 3, 2011.

The maturity profile of the term loan, net of debt amortization expense, is as follows:

Amount
\$ 14,542
29,334
29,651
14,946
\$ 88,473

15. Cost of revenue

Cost of revenue consists of the following:

	Three months	ended June 30,	Six months e	nded June 30,
	2011	2012	2011	2012
Personnel expenses	\$ 168,132	\$ 195,087	\$ 311,873	\$ 380,638
Operational expenses	72,527	78,054	130,087	146,029
Depreciation and amortization	13,371	12,081	26,557	24,020
	\$ 254,030	\$ 285,222	\$ 468,517	\$ 550,687

16. Selling, general and administrative expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses consist of the following:

Three months ended June 30, Six months ended June 30, 2011 2012 2011 2012

Personnel expenses	\$ 59,438	\$ 79,556	\$ 106,958	\$ 150,496
Operational expenses	25,276	32,475	43,418	64,402
Depreciation and amortization	2,010	2,222	3,789	4,360
	\$ 86,724	\$ 114,253	\$ 154,165	\$ 219,258

17. Other operating (income) expense, net

	Three months ended June 30,				Six months ended June 3			
	2011		2011 2012		2 2011		2012	
Other operating (income) expense	\$	(800)	\$	(801)	\$	(1,756)	\$ (1,513)	
Impairment of capital work in progress / property, plant and equipment		1,465				1,465		
Other operating (income) expense, net	\$	665	\$	(801)	\$	(291)	\$ (1,513)	

GENPACT LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data and share count)

18. Other income (expense), net

Other income (expense), net consists of the following:

	Three months	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	
Interest income	\$ 3,605	\$ 2,385	\$ 7,163	\$ 5,510	
Interest expense	(1,934)	(3,406)	(2,599)	(6,965)	
Other income	1,355	322	1,560	632	
Other income(expense), net	\$ 3,026	\$ (699)	\$ 6,124	\$ (823)	

19. Income taxes

As of December 31, 2011, the Company had unrecognized tax benefits amounting to \$23,712, including an amount of \$23,551 that, if recognized, would impact the effective tax rate.

The following table summarizes the activities related to our unrecognized tax benefits for uncertain tax positions from January 1, 2012 to June 30, 2012:

Opening balance as on January 1, 2012	\$ 23,712
Decrease related to prior year tax positions	(65)
Increase related to prior year tax positions, including recorded against goodwill	200
Decrease related to settlement with tax authorities	(2,492)
Effect of exchange rate changes	(1,022)
Closing balance as on June 30, 2012	\$ 20,333

The unrecognized tax benefits as of June 30, 2012 include an amount of \$20,187 that, if recognized, would impact the effective tax rate. As of December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2012, the Company has accrued approximately \$2,536 and \$2,442, respectively, in interest relating to unrecognized tax benefits.

20. Related party transactions

The Company has entered into related party transactions with GE and companies in which GE has a majority ownership interest or on which it exercises significant influence (collectively referred to as GE herein). During the current period, GE owned less than 5.0% of the outstanding shares and is no longer considered a related party. The Company has also entered into related party transactions with its non-consolidating affiliates, a customer in which one of the Company s directors has a controlling interest and a customer which has a significant interest in the Company.

The related party transactions can be categorized as follows:

Revenue from services

Prior to December 31, 2004, substantially all of the revenues of the Company were derived from services provided to GE entities. In connection with the 2004 Reorganization, GE entered into a Master Service Agreement, or MSA, with the Company. The GE MSA, as amended, provides that GE will purchase services in an amount not less than a minimum volume commitment, or MVC, of \$360,000 per year for seven years beginning January 1, 2005, \$270,000 in 2012, \$180,000 in 2013 and \$90,000 in 2014. Revenues in excess of the MVC can be credited, subject to certain limitations, against shortfalls in the subsequent years.

On January 26, 2010, the Company extended its MSA, with GE by two years, through the end of 2016, including the minimum annual volume commitment of \$360,000. The MSA also provides that the minimum annual volume commitment for each of the years 2014, 2015 and 2016 is \$250,000, \$150,000 and \$90,000, respectively.

On December 21, 2011, the Company entered into an amendment to the MSA with GE, as amended. The amendment extends certain statements of work under the MSA for business existing prior to 2005 until December 31, 2015. The amendment includes specific productivity guarantees and price reductions by Genpact. The amendment also revises payment terms and termination provisions.

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GENPACT LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data and share count)

20. Related party transactions (Continued)

For the six months ended June 30, 2011, the Company recognized net revenues from GE of \$235,411 representing 32% of the consolidated total net revenues.

For the three months ended June 30, 2011, the Company recognized net revenues from GE of \$122,629 representing 31% of the consolidated total net revenues.

For the six months ended June 30 2011 and 2012, the Company recognized net revenues of \$157 and \$227, respectively, and for the three months ended 30 June 2011 and 2012, the Company recognized net revenues of \$81 and \$115, respectively, from a customer in which one of the Company s directors has a controlling interest.

For the six months ended June 30 2011 and 2012, the Company recognized net revenues of \$176 and \$90, respectively, and for the three months ended 30 June 2011 and 2012, the Company recognized net revenues of \$73 and \$47, respectively, from a customer which has a significant interest in the Company.

Cost of revenue from services

The Company purchases certain services from GE mainly relating to communication and leased assets, which are included as part of operational expenses included in cost of revenue. For the six months ended June 30, 2011, cost of revenue, net of recovery, included an amount of \$2,067 and for the three months ended June 30, 2011, cost of revenue, net of recovery, included amounts of \$756 relating to services procured from GE. Cost of revenue from services also include training and recruitment cost of \$357 and \$1,084 for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2012, respectively, and \$124 and \$529, for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2012, respectively, from its non-consolidating affiliates.

Selling, general and administrative expenses

The Company purchases certain services from GE mainly relating to communication and leased assets, which are included as part of operational expenses included in selling, general and administrative expenses. For the six months ended June 30, 2011, selling, general and administrative expenses, net of recovery, included amounts of \$282, and for the three months ended June 30, 2011, selling, general and administrative expenses, net of recovery, included amounts of \$100, relating to services procured from GE. For the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2012, selling, general, and administrative expenses also include training and recruitment cost and cost recovery, net of \$4 and \$210, respectively, and for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2012, selling, general, and administrative expenses also include training and recruitment cost and cost recovery, net of \$15 and \$102, respectively, from its non-consolidating affiliates.

Other operating (income) expense, net

The Company provides certain shared services such as facility, recruitment, training, and communication to GE. Recovery for such services has been included as other operating income in the consolidated statements of income. For the six months ended June 30, 2011, income from these services was \$(1,100), and for the three months ended June 30, 2011, income from these services was \$(\$587).

Interest expense

The Company incurred an interest expense on finance lease obligations from GE. For the six months ended June 30, 2011, the interest expense relating to such related party debt amounted to \$191, and for the three months ended June 30, 2011, interest expense relating to such related party debt amounted to \$88.

Investment in equity affiliate

During the six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2012, the Company has made an investment of \$0 and \$205, respectively, in its non-consolidating affiliates and for the three months ended June 30, 2011 and 2012, the Company has made an investment of \$0 and \$0, respectively, in its non-consolidating affiliates.

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GENPACT LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share data and share count)

21. Commitments and contingencies

Capital commitments

As of December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2012, the Company has committed to spend \$9,694 and \$11,374, respectively, under agreements to purchase property, plant and equipment. This amount is net of capital advances paid in respect of these purchases.

Bank Guarantees

The Company has outstanding Bank guarantees amounting to \$10,866 and \$11,799 as of December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2012, respectively. Bank guarantees are generally provided to government agencies, excise and customs authorities for the purposes of maintaining a bonded warehouse. These guarantees may be revoked by the governmental agencies if they suffer any losses or damage through the breach of any of the covenants contained in the agreements.

Other commitments

The Company s business process Delivery Centers in India are 100% Export Oriented units or Software Technology Parks of India units (STPI) under the STPI guidelines issued by the Government of India. These units are exempted from customs, central excise duties, and levies on imported and indigenous capital goods, stores, and spares. The Company has executed legal undertakings to pay custom duties, central excise duties, levies, and liquidated damages, if any, in respect of imported and indigenous capital goods, stores, and spares consumed duty free, in the event that certain terms and conditions are not fulfilled.

22. Subsequent events

On July 9, 2012, the Company entered into a definitive agreement to acquire Triumph Engineering Corporation (Triumph) for cash consideration of \$3,600, subject to adjustment for closing date working capital and indebtedness. The agreement also provides for additional deferred consideration and contingent earn-out consideration. Triumph is a U.S. based provider of engineering services to the aviation, energy, and oil and gas industries.

On August 1, 2012, the Company announced a special cash dividend to all shareholders of \$2.24 per common share, or approximately \$500,000 in the aggregate. This dividend will be funded through a combination of balance sheet cash and incremental debt expected to be raised from institutional lenders. Declaration and payment of the dividend is subject to the receipt of financing by the Company on satisfactory terms.

On August 1, 2012, the Company announced that affiliates of Bain Capital Partners have agreed to purchase approximately 67,750,678 common shares of the Company from affiliates of General Atlantic and Oak Hill Capital Partners for \$14.76 per share, or approximately \$1,000,000. Closing of this transaction will take place after the payment to all shareholders, including General Atlantic and Oak Hill Capital Partners, of the announced dividend of \$2.24 per share.

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

You should read the following discussion in conjunction with our Consolidated Financial Statements and related Notes included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011 and with the information under the heading Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011. This discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results may differ materially from those discussed in or implied by any of the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including but not limited to those listed below and under Risk Factors in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011.

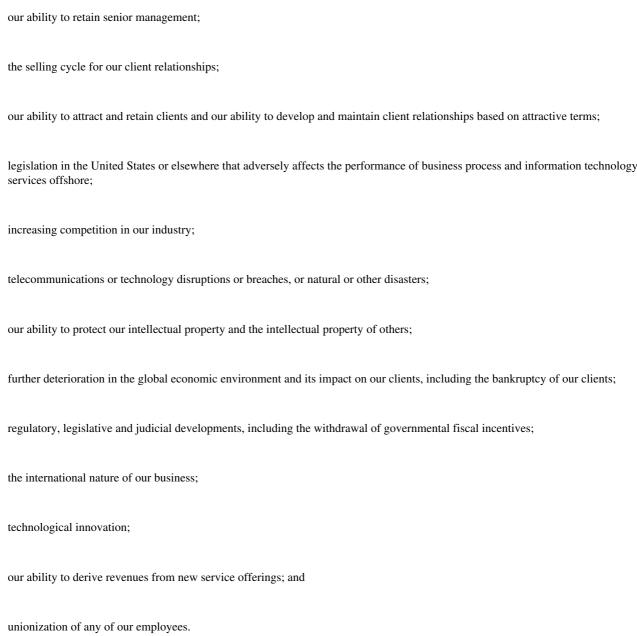
Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

We have made statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (the Quarterly Report) in, among other sections, this Part 1 Item 2 Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations , that are forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify these statements by forward-looking terms such as expect , anticipate , intend , plan , believe , seek , estimate , co shall , will , would and variations of such words and similar expressions, or the negative of such words or similar expressions. These forward-looking statements, which are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions about us, may include projections of our future financial performance, which in some cases may be based on our growth strategies and anticipated trends in our business. These statements are only predictions based on our current expectations and projections about future events. There are important factors that could cause our actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. In particular, you should consider the numerous risks outlined in Part II, Item 1A Risk Factors in this Quarterly Report and Part I, Item 1A Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements relating to:

our ability to retain existing clients and contracts;
our ability to win new clients and engagements;
the expected value of the statements of work under our master service agreements;
our beliefs about future trends in our market;
political or economic instability in countries where we have operations;
worldwide political, economic or business conditions;
political, economic or business conditions where our clients operate;
expected spending on business process and information technology services by clients;
foreign currency exchange rates;
our rate of employee attrition;

our effective tax rate; and
competition in our industry. Factors that may cause actual results to differ from expected results include, among others:
our ability to grow our business and effectively manage growth and international operations while maintaining effective internal controls;
our dependence on revenues derived from clients in the United States;
our ability to hire and retain enough qualified employees to support our operations;
our ability to successfully consummate or integrate strategic acquisitions;
our relative dependence on GE;
our dependence on favorable tax legislation and tax policies that may be amended in a manner adverse to us or be unavailable to us in the future;
increases in wages in locations in which we have operations;
our ability to obtain the financing required to pay the special cash dividend and the terms of the financing;
restrictions on visas for our employees traveling to North America and Europe;
our ability to maintain pricing and asset utilization rates;
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fluctuations in exchange rates between U.S. dollars, euros, U.K. pounds sterling, Chinese renminbi, Hungarian forint, Japanese yen, Indian rupees, Australian dollars, Philippines peso, Guatemala quetzal, Mexican peso, Moroccan dirham, Polish zloty, Romanian leu, South African rand, Hong Kong dollar, Singapore dollar, Arab Emirates dirham, Brazilian Real, Swiss Franc, Swedish krona, Danish krone, Thai baht, Kenyan Shilling, Czech Koruna, and Canadian dollars;



Although we believe the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, level of activity, performance or achievements. Achievement of future results is subject to risks, uncertainties and potentially inaccurate assumptions. Should known or unknown risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove inaccurate, actual results could differ materially from past results and those anticipated, estimated or projected. You should bear this in mind as you consider forward-looking statements. We are under no obligation to update any of these forward-looking statements after the date of this filing to conform our prior statements to actual results or revised expectations. You are advised, however, to consult any further disclosures we make on related subjects in our Form 10-K, Form 10-Q and Form 8-K reports to the SEC.

Overview

We are a global leader in business process management and technology services, leveraging the power of smarter processes, smarter analytics and smarter technology to help our clients drive intelligence across their enterprise. We believe our Smart Enterprise Processes (SEPSM) framework, our unique science of process combined with deep domain expertise in multiple industry verticals, leads to superior business outcomes. Our Smart Decision Services deliver valuable business insights to our clients through targeted analytics, re-engineering expertise, and advanced risk management. Making technology more intelligent by embedding it with process and data insights, we also offer a wide range of technology services. Driven by a passion for process innovation and operational excellence built on our Lean and Six Sigma DNA and the legacy of serving GE for more than 15 years, our 58,500+ professionals around the globe deliver services to more than 600 clients from a network of 70 delivery centers across 18 countries supporting more than 30 languages.

We have a unique heritage and believe we are pioneers in the business process and information technology management industry. We built our business by meeting the demands of the leaders of GE to increase the productivity of their businesses. We began in 1997 as an internal business process services operation for General Electric Capital Corporation, or GE Capital, GE s financial services business. As we demonstrated our value to GE management, our business grew in size and scope. We took on a wide range of complex and critical processes and we became a significant provider to many of GE s businesses, including Consumer Finance (GE Money), Commercial Finance, Healthcare, Industrial and GE s corporate offices.

Our leadership team, our methods and our culture have been deeply influenced by our eight years as an internal operation of GE. Many elements of GE s success the rigorous use of metrics and analytics, the relentless focus on improvement, a strong emphasis on the client and innovative human resources practices are the foundations of our business.

We have approximately 58,600 employees with operations in eighteen countries. In the second quarter of 2012, we had net revenues of \$467.6 million, of which 73.0% was from clients other than GE, which we refer to as Global Clients.

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Our registered office is located at Canon s Court, 22 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM 12, Bermuda.

The Company

Our business was initially conducted through various entities and divisions of GE. In 2004, GE placed these operations under a newly formed Luxembourg company and sold indirect interests in us to General Atlantic LLC, or General Atlantic, and Oak Hill Capital Partners, or Oak Hill. In 2007, we became a Bermuda company named Genpact Limited and completed our initial public offering.

On August 1, 2012, we announced that affiliates of Bain Capital Partners have agreed to purchase approximately 68 million common shares of the Company currently owned by affiliates of General Atlantic and Oak Hill Capital Partners for \$14.76 per share, or approximately \$1.0 billion, representing approximately 30% of the Company s outstanding shares. Closing of this transaction will take place after payment to all shareholders, including General Atlantic and Oak Hill Capital Partners, of the special dividend of \$2.24 per share described below. Following the closing, affiliates of General Atlantic and Oak Hill Capital Partners will own approximately 10% of the Company s outstanding shares.

Special Dividend

On August 1, 2012, we announced our intention to pay a special cash dividend to all our shareholders of \$2.24 per common share, or approximately \$500.0 million in the aggregate. This dividend is intended to be funded through a combination of balance sheet cash and incremental debt expected to be raised from institutional lenders. Declaration and payment of the dividend is subject to the receipt of financing by the Company on satisfactory terms.

Acquisitions

From time to time we may make acquisitions or engage in other strategic transactions if suitable opportunities arise, and we may use cash, securities or other assets as consideration.

Subsequent to the end of the second quarter of 2012, we entered into a definitive agreement to acquire Triumph Engineering Corporation (Triumph), a U.S. based provider of engineering services to the aviation, energy, and oil and gas industries, for cash consideration of \$3.6 million, subject to adjustment for closing date working capital and indebtedness. The agreement also provides for an additional deferred consideration and contingent earn-out consideration.

On May 14, 2012, we entered into a definitive agreement to acquire Atyati Technologies Private Limited (Atyati), a provider of cloud-hosted technology platform for the rural banking sector in India, for cash consideration of \$17.6 million subject to adjustment for closing date cash and net working capital. As of June 30, 2012, the acquisition of Atyati has not yet been consummated due to the non-fulfillment of certain closing conditions specified in the acquisition agreement.

On April 25, 2012, we acquired Accounting Plaza B.V. (Accounting Plaza), a provider of finance and accounting, human resources, and PeopleSoft ERP services, for cash consideration of \$38.7 million subject to adjustments based on transfer of pension funds, underfunding in pension funds, and sellers warranty breaches including certain other transactions and transaction costs. As of June 30, 2012, the purchase consideration for the acquisition is pending finalization of such adjustments. There are no contingent consideration arrangements in connection with the acquisition. The acquisition of Accounting Plaza was accounted for under the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with ASC 805, Business Combinations.

The following table summarizes the preliminary allocation of the preliminary estimated purchase consideration based on the fair value of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed as of the date of the acquisition:

	(dollars	in millions)
Preliminary estimated purchase consideration	\$	38.6
Acquisition related costs included in selling, general and		
administrative expenses		0.4
Recognized amounts of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities		
assumed		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1.7

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Current assets	11.3
Tangible fixed assets	2.0
Intangible assets	13.1
Deferred tax asset/ (liability), net	(2.7)
Other non-current assets	1.0
Current liabilities	(9.1)
Other liabilities	(4.2)
Total identifiable net assets acquired	\$ 13.1
Goodwill	25.4
Total	\$ 38.6

In October 2011, we acquired Empower Research, LLC (Empower), an integrated media and business research company for cash consideration of \$17.1 million and a contingent earn-out payment ranging from \$0 to \$7.7 million based on gross profit to be generated in 2012. The acquisition of Empower was accounted for as a business combination under the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with ASC 805, Business Combinations.

The following table summarizes the allocation of the purchase price based on the fair value of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed as of the date of the acquisition:

	(dollars	in millions)
Purchase price:		
Cash	\$	16.2
Deferred consideration		0.8
Contingent consideration		4.5
Fair value of total purchase price	\$	21.5
Acquisition related costs included in selling, general and administrative expenses		0.2
Recognized amounts of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1.4
Current assets		2.2
Tangible fixed assets, net		0.1
Intangible assets		7.6
Deferred tax asset/ (liability), net		(3.0)
Other non-current assets		0.5
Current liabilities		(2.6)
Total identifiable net assets acquired	\$	6.3
Goodwill		15.2
Total	\$	21.5

In August 2011, we acquired a 72.8% membership interest in High Performance Partners LLC (HPP) and thereby increased our membership interest from 27.2% to 100%, making HPP a wholly owned subsidiary. We acquired the 72.8% membership interest for contingent earn-out consideration ranging from \$0 to \$16 million (based on earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and Amortization (EBITDA) levels generated in the 42 months following the acquisition, free cash flows generated, the successful completion of certain sale transactions, and revenue generated by our existing business that utilizes HPP technology), which had an estimated fair value of \$6.4 million at the acquisition date. The acquisition of HPP was accounted for as a business combination under the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with ASC 805, Business Combinations. We re-measured the existing membership interest of 27.2%, which was previously being accounted for as an equity method investment, to its acquisition date fair value and accordingly recognized a non-cash gain of \$0.02 million in the quarter ended September 30, 2011.

The following table summarizes the consideration to acquire HPP, the amounts of identified assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of the acquisition date, and the fair value of our existing investment in HPP as of the acquisition date:

	(dollars i	n millions)
Acquisition date fair value of contingent consideration	\$	6.4
Acquisition date fair value of the Company s investment in HPP held before the business combination		1.3
Total	\$	7.7

Recognized amounts of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities	
assumed	
Intangible assets	\$ 1.9
Current liabilities	(0.1)
Total identifiable net assets assumed	\$ 1.8
Goodwill	6.0
Total	\$ 7.7

In July 2011, we acquired Nissan Human Information Services Co. Ltd., a Japanese company (NHIS), which provides human resource services, for cash consideration of \$2.0 million. Following the acquisition, NHIS was renamed Genpact Japan Services Co., Ltd. The acquisition of NHIS was accounted for as a business combination under the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with ASC 805, Business Combinations.

The following table summarizes the allocation of the purchase price based on the fair value of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed as of the date of the acquisition:

	(dollars in	millions)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	0.3
Current assets		5.6
Tangible fixed assets, net		0.7
Intangible assets		0.5
Deferred tax assets, net		0.3
Other non-current assets		0.02
Current liabilities		(5.4)
Goodwill		0.01
Total	\$	2.0

In May 2011, we acquired Headstrong Corporation (Headstrong), a global provider of comprehensive consulting and IT services with a specialized focus in capital markets and healthcare, for cash consideration of \$550.0 million subject to adjustment based on closing date net working capital, funded indebtedness, seller expenses and cash and cash equivalents balances. The acquisition was funded with a combination of cash on hand and borrowings under a new credit facility.

The acquisition has been accounted for in the second quarter of 2011 under the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with ASC 805, Business Combinations. The assets and liabilities of Headstrong were recorded at fair value as of the date of the acquisition. During the current period, the fair value of assets and liabilities recorded as at the date of acquisition has been adjusted with a corresponding adjustment to goodwill for measurement period adjustments. The following table summarizes the final allocation of the purchase price based on the fair value of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed as a result of the Headstrong acquisition:

	(dollars	in millions)
Cash consideration	\$	565.0
Acquisition related costs included in selling, general and		
administrative expenses		5.6
Recognized amounts of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities		
assumed		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	25.8
Current assets		62.1
Tangible fixed assets		14.6
Intangible assets		91.0
Deferred tax assets, net		21.7
Other non-current assets		12.0
Current liabilities		(42.8)
Long term liabilities		(6.3)
Total identifiable net assets acquired	\$	178.2
Goodwill		386.8
Total	\$	565.0

The following table summarizes the final amounts recognized for assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of the acquisition date, as well as adjustments made during the measurement period to the amounts initially recorded (measurement period adjustments).

(dollars in millions)

Amounts recognized as of Measurement Amounts recognized as of **Acquisition Date (Provisional) Period Adjustments Acquisition Date (Final)** Cash and Cash equivalents \$ \$ 25.8 25.8 Net assets acquired, other than cash and cash equivalents 149.3 3.1 152.4 Goodwill 390.0 (3.2)386.8 Total purchase price \$ 565.1 \$ (0.1)\$ 565.0

In March 2011, we acquired Akritiv Technologies Inc. (Akritiv), a provider of cloud-based order-to-cash technology solutions with domain expertise in providing Software As A Service solutions for working capital optimization, for cash consideration of \$1.6 million and contingent consideration with an estimated fair value of \$1.7 million. The acquisition of Akritiv was accounted for as a business combination under the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with ASC 805, Business Combinations.

The following table summarizes the allocation of the purchase price based on the fair value of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed as of the date of the acquisition:

	(dollars in	n millions)
Net assets and liabilities	\$	(0.2)
Other intangible assets		0.6
Goodwill		3.0
Deferred tax liabilities, net		(0.1)
	\$	3.3

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

For a description of our critical accounting policies, see Note 2 Summary of significant accounting policies under Item 1 Financial Statements above and Part-II Item-7 Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth certain data from our income statement for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2011 and 2012.

	Thre	e months e	nded	June 30, 5	Six	months en	ded	June 30, en	% Ch Increase/(Three months ided June 30, o 2012 Vs.	0
		2011		2012		2011		2012	2012 VS. 2011	2012 Vs. 2011
		(dollars in				(dollars in			2011	
Net revenues GE	\$	122.6	\$	126.2	\$	235.4	\$	242.1	2.9%	2.8%
Net revenues Global Clients		275.0		341.4		492.8		661.0	24.2%	34.1%
Total net revenues		397.6		467.6		728.2		903.1	17.6%	24.0%
Cost of revenue		254.0		285.2		468.5		550.7	12.3%	17.5%
Gross profit		143.6		182.4		259.7		352.4	27.0%	35.7%
Gross profit Margin %		36.1%		39.0%		35.7%		39.0%	27.070	33.170
Operating expenses		30.1 //		37.0 /0		33.1 /0		37.0 /0		
Selling, general and administrative expenses		86.7		114.3		154.2		219.3	31.7%	42.2%
Amortization of acquired intangible assets		5.1		5.8		8.2		11.1	12.6%	34.8%
Other operating (income) expense, net		0.7		(0.8)		(0.3)		(1.5)	220.5%	419.9%
other operating (meome) expense, net		0.7		(0.0)		(0.5)		(1.5)	220.5 %	117.770
Income from operations		51.1		63.2		97.6		123.6	23.7%	26.7%
Income from operations % of Net revenues		12.8%		13.5%		13.4%		13.7%		
Foreign exchange (gains) losses, net		(1.1)		(22.0)		(2.7)		(18.3)	1,844.9%	578.8%
Other income (expense), net		3.0		(0.7)		6.1		(0.8)	(123.1)%	(113.4)%
Income before Equity-method investment activity, net										
and income tax expense		55.2		84.4		106.4		141.1	52.9%	32.6%
Equity-method investment activity, net		0.1		0.0		0.3		0.0	(90.3)%	(90.3)%
Income before income tax expense		55.1		84.4		106.1		141.1	53.3%	32.9%
Income tax expense		14.4		21.6		27.5		38.0	50.7%	38.3%
Net Income		40.7		62.8		78.6		103.1	54.2%	31.0%
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest		1.7		1.7		3.5		3.4	(1.3)%	(2.8)%
The meeting merest		1.7		1.,		5.5		5.1	(1.5)//	(2.0)
Net income attributable to Genpact Limited										
shareholders	\$	39.0	\$	61.1	\$	75.1	\$	99.6	56.6%	32.6%
	~	10	*		4		+		2 0.0 75	22.0,0
Net income attributable to Genpact Limited										
shareholders % of Net revenues		9.8%		13.1%		10.3%		11.0%		
Shareholders // Of fact revellues		2.0 /0	_	13.1 /0		10.5 /6		11.0 /0		

Net revenues-Global Clients disclosed above includes revenues earned from Carnation Auto, a client in which one of our directors has a controlling interest, and General Atlantic, another client which is a significant shareholder in the Company.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2012 Compared to the Three Months Ended June 30, 2011

Net revenues. Our net revenues increased by \$70.0 million, or 17.6%, in the second quarter of 2012 to \$467.6 million up from \$397.6 million in the second quarter of 2011. Our growth in net revenues was primarily due to an increase in business process management services and information technology services for Global Clients as well as the acquisitions of Headstrong in the second quarter of 2011 and Accounting Plaza in the second quarter of 2012. Our average headcount increased by 20.4% to approximately 55,400 in the second quarter of 2012 from approximately 46,000 in the second quarter of 2011. Our revenue per employee was approximately \$33.9 thousand in the second quarter of 2012 compared to approximately \$35.0 thousand in the second quarter of 2011.

Revenues from business process management services as a percentage of total net revenues decreased to 76.0% in the second quarter of 2012 from 78.1% in the second quarter of 2011. Revenues from business process management services grew 14.3% to \$355.2 million in the second quarter of 2012 from \$310.6 million in the second quarter of 2011, primarily led by growth in revenues from Global Clients including revenues from the acquisition of Accounting Plaza. Revenues from our information technology business increased by \$25.4 million, or 29.3%, in the second quarter of 2012 compared to the second quarter of 2011, primarily driven by the acquisition of Headstrong and growth in information technology services for Global Clients. Excluding Headstrong, information technology services revenues grew by 19.8% in the second quarter of 2012. As a percentage of net revenues, revenue from our information technology business increased to 24.0% in the second quarter of 2012 up from 21.9% in the second quarter of 2011.

Net revenues from GE increased by \$3.6 million, or 2.9%. As described under Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Overview Classification of Certain Net Revenues in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011, revenues from certain businesses in which GE ceased to be a 20% shareholder are classified as GE net revenues for the part of the year prior to their divesture by GE and as Global Clients net revenues following their divesture by GE. GE revenues for the second quarter of 2012 increased by 3.2% over the second quarter of 2011, after excluding such dispositions by GE in 2011. This increase was driven by growth in business process and information technology service offerings across GE businesses and was partially offset by deletions and price reductions in certain statements of work, or SOWs. As a result of higher growth in revenues from Global Clients, GE net revenues declined as a percentage of our total net revenues from 30.8% in the second quarter of 2011 to 27.0% in the second quarter of 2012.

Net revenues from Global Clients increased by \$66.4 million, or 24.2%, compared to the second quarter of 2011. 38.8% of the increase in net revenues from Global Clients was attributable to the acquisitions of Headstrong in the second quarter of 2011 and Accounting Plaza in the second quarter of 2012. \$17.1 million, or 25.8%, of the increase in net revenues from Global Clients was from clients in the banking, financial services and insurance industries. \$16.4 million, or 24.6%, of the increase in net revenues from Global Clients was from clients in the consumer product goods, retail, hospitality, pharmaceutical, and healthcare industries. The balance of the increase in net revenues from Global Clients was from clients in the manufacturing and auto industries. A portion of the increase in net revenues from Global Clients was also related to GE ceasing to be a 20% shareholder in certain businesses and the reclassification of related net revenues of \$0.3 million as described above. As a percentage of total net revenues, net revenues from Global Clients increased from 69.2% in the second quarter of 2011 to 73.0% in the second quarter of 2012.

Cost of revenue. The following table sets forth the components of our cost of revenue:

	Thr	ee Months 2011 (dollars in	2012	% Change), Increase/(Decrease) 2012 vs. 2011	
Personnel expenses	\$	168.1	\$	195.1	16.0%
Operational expenses		72.5		78.1	7.6
Depreciation and amortization		13.4		12.1	(9.6)
Cost of revenue	\$	254.0	\$	285.2	12.3%
Cost of revenue as a percentage of total net revenues		63.9%		61.0%	

Cost of revenue increased by \$31.2 million, or 12.3%. This increase in cost of revenue was primarily attributable to higher personnel and operational expenses as a result of the acquisitions of Headstrong in the second quarter of 2011 and Accounting Plaza in the second quarter of 2012 as well as the general growth of our business.

Two-thirds of the increase in cost of revenue relates to the acquisitions of Headstrong and Accounting Plaza. The remaining increase in cost of revenue was due to an increase in personnel expenses resulting from increased headcount and wage inflation. This increase in cost of revenue was partially offset by depreciation of the Indian rupee against the U.S. dollar in the second quarter of 2012 compared to the second quarter of 2011 and lower growth in the number of operations personnel resulting in reduced allocation to cost of revenue. As a result, our cost of revenue as a percentage of net revenues decreased from 63.9% in the second quarter of 2011 to 61.0% in the second quarter of 2012.

The largest component of the increase in cost of revenue was personnel expenses, which increased by \$27.0 million, or 16.0%. 58.8% of the increase in personnel expenses relates to the acquisitions of Headstrong and Accounting Plaza. Our average operational headcount, other than related to such acquisitions, increased by approximately 4,800 employees, or 12.3%, in the second quarter of 2012 compared to the second quarter of 2011. The increase in personnel expenses was also due to hiring new employees to manage growth and overall wage inflation. In addition, revenues from our re-engineering, analytics and risk consulting business, which has higher compensation and benefit costs, increased faster than revenues from other businesses and the increase in costs for such businesses was in line with the increase in revenues. As a result, personnel expenses as a percentage of net revenues decreased from 42.3% in the second quarter of 2011 to 41.7% in the second quarter of 2012.

Operational expenses increased by \$5.5 million, or 7.6%. 88.9% of the increase in operational expenses was due to the acquisitions mentioned above. The balance of the increase in operational expenses in the second quarter of 2012 was attributable to higher facility and infrastructure costs as a result of the expansion of our infrastructure and IT related facilities in India, China and Philippines, business related travel, and other expenses. This increase was offset by a decline in charges recoverable from clients, foreign exchange volatility as described above, and reduced allocation to cost of revenue due to lower growth in operations personnel in the second quarter of 2012. As a result, the operational expenses as a percentage of net revenues decreased from 18.2% in the second quarter of 2011 to 16.7% in the second quarter of 2012.

Depreciation and amortization expenses as a component of cost of revenue decreased by \$1.3 million, or 9.6%. This decrease was due to reduced allocation to cost of revenue and the foreign exchange volatility as described above and was partially offset by the acquisition of Accounting Plaza in second quarter of 2012. As a result, as a percentage of net revenues, depreciation and amortization expenses declined to 2.6% in the second quarter of 2012 from 3.4% in the second quarter of 2011.

As a result of the foregoing, our gross profit increased by \$38.8 million, or 27.0%, and our gross margin increased from 36.1% in the second quarter of 2011 to 39.0% in the second quarter of 2012.

Selling, general and administrative expenses. The following table sets forth the components of our selling, general and administrative expenses:

	Thre	e Months	Ende	d June 30, Iı	% Change ncrease/(Decrease)
	:	2011 (dollars i		2012 ions)	2012 vs. 2011
Personnel expenses	\$	59.4	\$	79.6	33.8%
Operational expenses		25.3		32.5	28.5
Depreciation and amortization		2.0		2.2	10.6
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$	86.7	\$	114.3	31.7%
SG&A as a percentage of total net revenues		21.8%		24.4%	

Selling, general and administrative expenses, or SG&A expenses, increased by \$27.5 million, or 31.7%. Approximately one quarter of the increase in SG&A expenses was due to the acquisitions of Headstrong in the second quarter of 2011 and Accounting Plaza in the second quarter of 2012. \$6.2 million, or 22.5%, of the increase in selling, general and administrative expenses relates to consultancy and legal fees including fees related to an anticipated change of shareholding and the proposed refinancing, travel and living expenses, higher facility and infrastructure related expenses, communication and other expenses. The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses was also due to higher allocation of cost due to lower growth in the number of operations personnel in the second quarter of 2012. The remaining increase in selling, general and administrative expenses was due to an increase in personnel expenses on account of increased headcount and wage inflation and was partially offset by the depreciation of the Indian rupee against the U.S. dollar in the second quarter of 2012 compared to the second quarter of 2011. As a result, as a percentage of net revenues, SG&A expenses increased from 21.8% in the second quarter of 2011 to 24.4% in the second quarter of 2012.

Personnel expenses increased by \$20.1 million, or 33.8%. This increase in personnel expenses was as a result of increases in business development expenses due to hiring more experienced and higher cost employees, the above mentioned acquisitions, and general wage inflation. In addition, the increase in personnel expenses was also attributable to an increase in stock based

compensation, which increased from \$4.3 million in the second quarter of 2011 to \$7.9 million in the second quarter of 2012. The increase in stock based compensation was primarily related to restricted stock unit grants issued in 2011 and performance stock unit grants issued in 2012. In addition, stock based compensation costs were lower in the second quarter of 2011 due to adjustments made for higher forfeitures. As a percentage of net revenues, personnel expenses increased from 14.9% in the second quarter of 2011 to 17.0% in the second quarter of 2012.

The operational expenses component of SG&A expenses increased by \$7.2 million, or 28.5%. Approximately 35.5% of the increase in operational expenses relates to higher facility and infrastructure related expenses, including higher allocation to SG&A expenses as described above, and communication and other expenses. In addition, approximately one quarter of the increase in operational expenses was due to consultancy and legal fees for an anticipated change of shareholding and the proposed refinancing. The increase in operational expenses was also due to the acquisitions of Headstrong and Accounting Plaza, which contributed 13.0% of the increase in operational expenses. The balance of the increase in operational expenses was attributable to higher travel and living expenses due to increased travel by sales personnel but was partially offset by foreign exchange volatility as described above. As a result, operational expenses as a percentage of net revenues increased from 6.4% in the second quarter of 2011 to 6.9% in the second quarter of 2012.

Depreciation and amortization expenses as a component of SG&A expenses increased by \$0.2 million to \$2.2 million in the second quarter of 2012. This increase in depreciation and amortization expenses was due to higher allocation to SG&A expenses as described above and the acquisition of Accounting Plaza in the second quarter of 2012.

Amortization of acquired intangibles. In the second quarters of 2011 and 2012, we continued to incur amortization charges of \$5.1 million and \$5.8 million, respectively. As a result of the acquisitions of Headstrong and Accounting Plaza, amortization of acquired intangibles increased by \$1.1 million, which was partially offset by a \$0.5 million decline in the amortization of acquired intangibles resulting from the 2004 reorganization when we began operating as an independent company. In each case, the amortization was consistent with the applicable amortization method and estimated useful life.

Other operating (income) expense, net. Other operating income consisting of income from shared services with GE for use of our Delivery Centers and certain support functions that GE manages and operates with its own employees, increased to \$0.8 million of income in the second quarter of 2012 compared to a \$0.7 million loss in the second quarter of 2011. The loss in the second quarter of 2011 was due to the impairment of certain capital work-in-progress items, which was a non-recurring event. We do not recognize shared services income as net revenues because it is not currently one of our primary service offerings; however, our costs arising from shared services are included in cost of revenue and SG&A.

Income from operations. As a result of the foregoing factors, income from operations increased by \$12.1 million to \$63.2 million in the second quarter of 2012. As a percentage of net revenues, income from operations increased from 12.8% in the second quarter of 2011 to 13.5% in the second quarter of 2012.

Foreign exchange (gains) losses, net. We recorded a foreign exchange gain of \$22.0 million in the second quarter of 2012, primarily due to the re-measurement of our non-functional currency assets and liabilities and related foreign exchange contracts resulting from depreciation of the Indian rupee against the U.S. dollar in the second quarter of 2012. This compares with a foreign exchange gain of \$1.1 million in the second quarter of 2011.

Other income (expense), net. The following table sets forth the components of other income (expense), net:

	Three Mended J		% Change Increase/(Decrease)		
	2011	2012	2012 vs. 2011		
Interest income	\$ 3.6	\$ 2.4	(33.9)%		
Interest expense	(1.9)	(3.4)	76.1		
Other income	1.4	0.3	(76.2)		
Other income (expense), net	\$ 3.0	\$ (0.7)	(123.1)%		
Other income (expense), net as a percentage of total net revenues	0.8%	(0.1)%			

We recorded interest expense, net of other income, of \$0.7 million in the second quarter of 2012 compared to other income, net of interest expense, of \$3.0 million in the second quarter of 2011. The change was primarily driven by an increase in interest expense due to borrowings under our new credit facility. As a result of these borrowings, the weighted average rate of interest with respect to outstanding debt under our credit facility increased from 1.8% in the second quarter of 2011 to 2.1% in the second quarter of 2012. The net increase in expenses was also attributable to lower interest income of \$2.4 million in the second quarter of 2012 compared to \$3.6 million in the second quarter of 2011 after our transfer of surplus funds in the first quarter of 2012 from operating entities to lower interest bearing accounts in U.S, and to interest earned on an income tax refund received in the second quarter of 2011.

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Income before equity method investment activity, net, and income tax expense. As a result of the foregoing factors, income before equity method investment activity, net, and income tax expenses increased by \$29.2 million. As a percentage of net revenues, income before equity method investment activity, net, and income tax increased from 13.9% in the second quarter of 2011 to 18.1% in the second quarter of 2012.

Equity method investment activity, net. This represents our share of loss from our non-consolidated affiliates, NGEN Media Services Private Limited, a joint venture with NDTV Networks Plc., and NIIT Uniqua, a joint venture with NIIT, one of the largest training institutes in Asia.

Income before income tax expense. As a result of the foregoing factors, income before income tax expense increased by \$29.3 million. As a percentage of net revenues, income before income tax expense increased from 13.9% of net revenues in the second quarter of 2011 to 18.1% of net revenues in the second quarter of 2012.

Income tax expense. Our income tax expense increased from \$14.4 million in the second quarter of 2011 to \$21.6 million in the second quarter of 2012, representing an effective tax rate of 26.1% in the second quarter of 2012, down from 26.9% in the second quarter of 2011. This decrease was primarily driven by benefits related to the settlement of prior year tax liabilities with various tax authorities and the growth of our operations in low tax and tax-exempt locations, and was offset by the complete sunset of the Indian tax holiday under the STPI regime for remaining exempt locations effective March 31, 2011.

Net income. As a result of the foregoing factors, net income increased by \$22.1 million from \$40.7 million in the second quarter of 2011 to \$62.8 million in the second quarter of 2012. As a percentage of net revenues, our net income increased from 10.2% of net revenues in the second quarter of 2011 to 13.4% of net revenues in the second quarter of 2012.

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest. The noncontrolling interest was primarily due to the acquisition of E-Transparent B.V. and certain related entities, or ICE, in 2007. It represents the apportionment of profits to the minority partners of ICE. The net income attributable to noncontrolling interest remained constant at \$1.7 million for second quarters of 2011 and 2012.

Net income attributable to Genpact Limited shareholders. As a result of the foregoing factors, net income attributable to Genpact Limited shareholders increased by \$22.1 million from \$39.0 million in the second quarter of 2011 to \$61.1 million in the second quarter of 2012. As a percentage of net revenues, our net income increased from 9.8% of net revenues in the second quarter of 2011 to 13.1% of net revenues in the second quarter of 2012.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2012 Compared to the Six Months Ended June 30, 2011

Net revenues. Our net revenues increased by \$174.9 million, or 24.0%, in the first half of 2012 to \$903.1 million compared to \$728.2 million in the first half of 2011. Our growth in net revenues is primarily a result of an increase in Genpact business process management services and information technology services for Global Clients as well as the acquisitions of Headstrong in the second quarter of 2011 and Accounting Plaza in the second quarter of 2012. Our average headcount increased by 22.5% to approximately 54,800 employees in the first half of 2012 up from approximately 44,700 employees in the first half of 2011. Our average revenue per employee was approximately \$33.4 thousand in the first half of 2012 compared to \$34.5 thousand in the first half of 2011.

Revenues from business process management services as a percentage of total net revenues decreased to 75.9% in the first half of 2012 from 82.2% in the first half of 2011. Revenues from business process management grew 14.5% to \$685.4 million in the first half of 2012 from \$598.7 million in the first half of 2011, primarily led by growth in revenues from Global Clients, including revenues from the acquisition of Accounting Plaza and revenues from Headstrong s business consulting services. Revenue from our information technology business increased by \$88.3 million, or 68.2%, in the first half of 2012 compared to the first half of 2011, primarily driven by the acquisition of Headstrong and growth in information technology services for Global Clients. Excluding Headstrong, information technology services revenues grew by 18.9% in the first half of 2012. As a percentage of net revenues, revenue from our information technology business increased to 24.1% in the first half of 2012 from 17.8% in the first half of 2011.

Net revenues from GE increased by \$6.7 million, or 2.8%. As described under Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Overview Classification of Certain Net Revenues in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011, revenues from certain businesses in which GE ceased to be a 20% shareholder are classified as GE net revenues for the part of the year prior to their divesture by GE and as Global Clients net revenues after their divesture by GE. Revenues from GE for the first half of 2012 increased by 3.1% over the first half of 2011 after excluding such dispositions by GE in 2011. This increase was driven by growth in business process management and information technology service offerings across GE businesses and was partially offset by deletions and price reductions in certain statements of work, or SOWs. As a result of the higher growth in revenues from Global Clients, GE net revenues declined as a percentage of our total net revenues from 32.3% in the first half of 2011 to 26.8% in the first half of 2012.

Net revenues from Global Clients increased by \$168.2 million, or 34.1% compared to the first half of 2011. More than half of the increase in net revenues from Global Clients was attributable to the acquisition of Headstrong in the second quarter of 2011 and Accounting Plaza in the second quarter of 2012. \$39.4 million, or 23.4% of the increase in net revenues from Global Clients was from clients in the consumer product goods, retail, hospitality, pharmaceutical, and healthcare industries. \$24.9 million, or 14.8%, of the increase in net revenues from Global Clients was from clients in the banking, financial services and insurance industries. The balance of the increase in net revenues from Global Clients was from clients in the manufacturing and auto industries. A portion of the increase in net revenues from Global Clients was also related to GE ceasing to be a 20% shareholder in certain businesses and the reclassification of related net revenues of \$0.6 million as described above. As a percentage of total net revenues, net revenues from Global Clients increased from 67.7% in the first half of 2011 to 73.2% in the first half of 2012.

Cost of revenue. The following table sets forth the components of our cost of revenue:

	Six Months E	nded June 30,	% Change Increase/(Decrease)
	2011	2012 millions)	2012 vs. 2011
Personnel expenses	\$ 311.9	\$ 380.6	22.0%
Operational expenses	130.1	146.0	12.3
Depreciation and amortization	26.6	24.0	(9.6)
Cost of revenue	\$ 468.5	\$ 550.7	17.5%
Cost of revenue as a percentage of total net revenues	64.3%	61.0%	

Cost of revenue increased by \$82.2 million, or 17.5%. This increase in cost of revenue was primarily attributable to higher personnel and operational expenses as a result of the acquisitions of Headstrong in the second quarter of 2011 and Accounting Plaza in the second quarter of 2012 as well as the general growth of our business.

Approximately three quarters of the increase in cost of revenue relates to the acquisitions of Headstrong and Accounting Plaza. \$6.4 million, or 7.8%, of the increase in cost of revenue relates to higher facility and infrastructure related expenses, business related travel, communication and other expenses partially offset by decline in charges recoverable from clients. The remaining increase in cost of revenue was due to an increase in personnel expenses on account of increased headcount and wage inflation. This increase in cost of revenue was partially offset by (i) higher realization on our India rupee-U.S. dollar hedges and the depreciation of the Indian rupee against the U.S. dollar in the first half of 2012 compared to the first half of 2011 and (ii) lower growth in the number of operations personnel resulting in reduced allocation to cost of revenue. As a result, our cost of revenue as a percentage of net revenues decreased from 64.3% in the first half of 2011 to 61.0% in the first half of 2012.

The largest component of the increase in cost of revenue was personnel expenses, which increased by \$68.8 million, or 22.0%. More than two thirds of the increase in personnel expenses relates to the acquisitions of Headstrong and Accounting Plaza. Our average operational headcount, excluding the acquisitions, increased by approximately 4,600 employees, or 11.8%, in the first half of 2012 compared to the first half of 2011. The increase was also due to hiring new employees to manage growth and overall wage inflation. In addition, revenues from our re-engineering, analytics and risk consulting business, which has higher compensation and benefit costs, increased faster than revenues from our other businesses and the increase in costs for such businesses was in line with the increase in revenues. The increase in cost of revenue was partially offset by foreign exchange volatility as described above. As a result, personnel expenses as a percentage of net revenues decreased from 42.8% in the first half of 2011 to 42.1% in the first half of 2012.

Operational expenses increased by \$15.9 million, or 12.3%. Approximately 86.1% of the increase in operational expenses was due to the acquisitions of Headstrong and Accounting Plaza. The balance of the increase in operational expenses in the first half of 2012 were due to higher facility and infrastructure costs as a result of the expansion of our infrastructure and IT related facilities in India, China and Philippines, and to business related travel, communication and other expenses. This increase was partially offset by a decline in charges recoverable from clients, foreign exchange volatility as described above, and reduced allocation to cost of revenue due to lower growth in operations personnel in the first half of 2012. As a result, the operational expenses as a percentage of net revenues decreased from 17.9% in the first half of 2011 to 16.2% in the first half of 2012.

Depreciation and amortization expenses as a component of cost of revenue decreased by \$2.5 million, or 9.6%. This decrease was due to reduced allocation to cost of revenue and the foreign exchange volatility as described above, and was partially offset by the acquisitions of Headstrong

and Accounting Plaza. As a percentage of net revenues, depreciation and amortization expenses declined to 2.7% in the first half of 2012 from 3.6% in the first half of 2011.

As a result of the foregoing, our gross profit increased by \$92.8 million, or 35.7%, and our gross margin increased from 35.7% in the first half of 2011 to 39.0% in the first half of 2012.

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Selling, general and administrative expenses. The following table sets forth the components of our selling, general and administrative expenses:

	Six Months E 2011	Inded June 30, 2012	% Change Increase/(Decrease) 2012 vs. 2011
	(dollars in	n millions)	
Personnel expenses	\$ 107.0	\$ 150.5	40.7%
Operational expenses	43.4	64.4	48.3
Depreciation and amortization	3.8	4.4	15.1
Selling, general and administrative expenses	\$ 154.2	\$ 219.3	42.2%
SG&A as a percentage of total net revenues	21.2%	24.3%	

Selling, general and administrative expenses, or SG&A expenses, increased by \$65.1 million, or 42.2%. More than one third of the increase in SG&A expenses was due to the acquisitions of Headstrong in the second quarter of 2011 and Accounting Plaza in the second quarter of 2012. \$17.6 million, or 27.1%, of the increase in selling, general and administrative expenses relates to consultancy and legal fees including fees related to an anticipated change of shareholding and the proposed refinancing, travel and living expenses, higher facility and infrastructure related expenses, communication and other expenses. The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses was also due to higher allocation of cost due to lower growth in the number of operations personnel in the first half of 2012. The balance of the increase in selling, general and administrative expenses was to the result of an increase in personnel expenses due to increased headcount and wage inflation and was partially offset by higher realization on our Indian rupee-U.S. dollar hedges and the depreciation of the Indian rupee against the U.S. dollar in the first half of 2012 compared to the first half of 2011. As a result, as a percentage of net revenues, SG&A expenses increased from 21.2% in the first half of 2011 to 24.3% in the first half of 2012.

Personnel expenses increased by \$43.5 million, or 40.7%. This increase in personnel expenses was as a result of increases in business development expenses due to hiring more experienced and higher cost employees, the above mentioned acquisitions, and general wage inflation. In addition, the increase in personnel expenses was also attributable to an increase in stock based compensation, which increased from \$6.6 million in the first half of 2011 to \$13.5 million in the first half of 2012. The increase in stock based compensation was primarily related to performance and restricted stock grants issued in 2011 and performance stock grants issued in 2012. Our stock based compensation costs were lower in the first half of 2011 due to adjustments made for higher forfeitures. The increase in personnel expenses was partially offset by foreign exchange volatility as described above. As a percentage of net revenues, personnel expenses increased from 14.7% in the first half of 2011 to 16.7% in the first half of 2012.

The operational expenses component of SG&A expenses increased by \$21.0 million, or 48.3%. Approximately half of this increase relates to higher facility and infrastructure related expenses, including higher allocation to SG&A expenses as described above, and communication and other expenses. In addition, approximately 11.9% of the increase in operational expenses was due to consultancy and legal fees for an anticipated change of shareholding and the proposed refinancing. The increase in operational expenses was also due to the acquisitions mentioned above, which contributed 18.8% of the increase in operational expenses. The balance of the increase in operational expenses was attributable to higher travel and living expenses due to increased travel by sales personnel and was partially offset by foreign exchange volatility as described above. As a result, operational expenses as a percentage of net revenues increased from 6.0% in the first half of 2011 to 7.1% in the first half of 2012.

Depreciation and amortization expenses as a component of SG&A expenses increased by \$0.6 million to \$4.4 million in the first half of 2012. This increase in depreciation and amortization expenses was due to higher allocation to SG&A expenses as described above and acquisitions. Depreciation and amortization expenses, as a percentage of net revenues remained constant at 0.5% in the first half of 2011 and 2012.

Amortization of acquired intangibles. In the first half of 2011 and 2012, we incurred amortization charges of \$8.2 million and \$11.1 million, respectively. As a result of the acquisition of Headstrong, amortization of acquired intangibles increased by \$3.2 million, which increase was partially offset by a decline in the amortization of acquired intangibles resulting from the 2004 reorganization when we began operating as an independent company. In each case, the amortization was consistent with the applicable amortization method and estimated useful life.

Other operating (income) expense, net. Other operating income, consisting primarily of income from shared services with GE for the use of our Delivery Centers and certain support functions that GE manages and operates with its own employees, increased to \$1.5 million in the first half of 2012 compared to \$0.3 million in the first half of 2011. The increase was the result of lower other operating income in the first half of 2011

due to the impairment of certain capital work-in-progress items. We do not recognize the shared services income as net revenues because it is not currently one of our primary service offerings; however, our costs arising from shared services are included in cost of revenue and SG&A.

Income from operations. As a result of the foregoing factors, income from operations increased by \$26.0 million to \$123.6 million in the first half of 2012. As a percentage of net revenues, income from operations increased from 13.4% in the first half of 2011 to 13.7% in the first half of 2012.

Foreign exchange (gains) losses, net. We recorded a foreign exchange gain of \$18.3 million in the first half of 2012, primarily due to the re-measurement of our non-functional currency assets and liabilities and related foreign exchange contracts resulting from the depreciation of the Indian rupee against the U.S. dollar compared to a foreign exchange gain of \$2.7 million in the first half of 2011.

Other income (expense), net. The following table sets forth the components of other income (expense), net:

	Six Months er	- /	% Change Increase/(Decrease)
	2011	2012	2012 vs. 2011
Interest income	\$ 7.2	\$ 5.5	(23.1)%
Interest expense	(2.6)	(7.0)	167.9
Other income	1.6	0.6	(59.5)
Other income (expense), net	\$ 6.1	\$ (0.8)	(113.4)%
Other income (expense), net as a percentage of total net revenues	0.8%	(0.1)%	

We recorded interest expense, net of other income, of \$0.8 million in the first half of 2012 compared to other income, net of interest expense, of \$6.1 million in the first half of 2012. The change was primarily driven by an increase in interest expense due to borrowings under our new credit facility. As a result of these borrowings, the weighted average rate of interest with respect to outstanding debt under our credit facility increased from 1.8% in the first half of 2011 to 2.2% in the first half of 2012. The net increase in expenses also resulted from lower interest income of \$5.5 million in the first half of 2012 compared to \$7.2 million in the first half of 2011 due to the transfer of surplus funds from operating entities to lower interest bearing accounts in the U.S and interest earned on an income tax refund received in the first half of 2011.

Income before equity method investment activity, net, and income tax expense. As a result of the foregoing factors, income before equity method investment activity, net, and income tax expense increased by \$34.7 million. As a percentage of net revenues, income before equity method investment activity, net, and income tax expense increased from 14.6% in the first half of 2011 to 15.6% in the first half of 2012.

Equity method investment activity, net. This represents our share of loss from our non-consolidated affiliates, NGEN Media Services Private Limited, a joint venture with NDTV Networks Plc., and NIIT Uniqua, a joint venture with NIIT, one of the largest training institutes in Asia.

Income before income tax expense. As a result of the foregoing factors, income before income tax expense increased by \$34.9 million. As a percentage of net revenues, income before income tax expense increased from 14.6% of net revenues in the first half of 2011 to 15.6% of net revenues in the first half of 2012.

Income tax expense. Our income tax expense increased from \$27.5 million in the first half of 2011 to \$38.0 million in the first half of 2012, representing an effective tax rate of 27.6% in the first half of 2012, up from 26.8% in first half of 2011. This increase is primarily driven by the complete sunset of the Indian tax holiday under the STPI regime for remaining exempt locations effective March 31, 2011 and was offset by benefits related to the settlement of prior year tax liabilities with various tax authorities and the growth of our operations in low tax and tax-exempt locations.

Net income. As a result of the foregoing factors, net income increased by \$24.4 million from \$78.6 million in the first half of 2011 to \$103.1 million in the first half of 2012. As a percentage of net revenues, our net income increased from 10.8% of net revenues in the first half of 2011 to 11.4% of net revenues in the first half of 2012.

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest. The noncontrolling interest is primarily due to the acquisition of E-Transparent B.V. and certain related entities, or ICE, in 2007. It primarily represents the apportionment of profits to the minority partners of ICE. The net income attributable to noncontrolling interest decreased from \$3.5 million in the first half of 2011 to \$3.4 million in the first half of 2012.

Net income attributable to Genpact Limited shareholders. As a result of the foregoing factors, net income attributable to Genpact Limited shareholders increased by \$24.5 million from \$75.1 million in the first half of 2011 to \$99.6 million in the first half of 2012. As a percentage of net revenues, our net income increased from 10.3% of net revenues in the first half of 2011 to 11.0% in the first half of 2012.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Overview

Information about our financial position as of December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2012 is presented below:

	As of December 31, 2011 (dollars in	As of June 30, 2012 n millions)	% Change Increase/(Decrease)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 408.0	\$ 436.3	6.9%
Short term deposits		5,249	NM*
Short-term borrowings	252.0	251.0	(0.4)
Long-term debt due within one year	29.0	29.2	0.6
Long-term debt other than the current portion	73.9	59.3	(19.8)
Genpact Limited total shareholders equity	\$ 1,433.1	\$ 1,453.6	1.4%

* Not measurable.

Financial Condition

We finance our operations and our expansion with cash from operations and short-term borrowing facilities.

Our cash and cash equivalents were \$436.3 million as of June 30, 2012 up from \$408.0 million as of December 31, 2011. Our cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2012 were comprised of (a) \$153.7 million in cash in current accounts across all operating locations to be used for working capital and immediate capital requirements, (b) \$148.0 million in deposits with banks to be used for medium term planned expenditure and capital requirements, (c) \$134.0 million in U.S. Treasury bills with an original maturity of less than three months and (d) \$0.6 million as restricted cash balance.

As of June 30, 2012, \$203.1 million of the \$436.3 million of cash and cash equivalents was held by our foreign subsidiaries and branch offices. We intend to either permanently reinvest \$188.1 million of the cash held by our foreign subsidiaries or repatriate it in a tax-free manner. We have accrued U.S. taxes on the remaining cash of \$15.0 million held by one of our foreign subsidiaries and the same can be repatriated to the U.S. without accruing any additional U.S. tax expense.

We expect that in the future our cash from operations, cash reserves and debt capacity will be sufficient to finance our operations as well as our growth and expansion. Our working capital needs are primarily to finance our payroll and other related administrative and information technology expenses in advance of the receipt of accounts receivable. Our capital requirements include the opening of new Delivery Centers, as well as financing acquisitions.

Cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities, as reflected in our consolidated statements of cash flows, are summarized in the following table:

	Six Months Ended June 30,		% Change		
	2011	2012	Increase/(Decrease)		
	(dollars in	(dollars in millions)			
Net cash provided by (used for)					
Operating activities	\$ 82.0	\$ 132.1	(61.0)%		
Investing activities	(495.7)	(84.5)	(82.9)		

Financing activities	340.0	(17.5)	105.2
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (73.7)	\$ 30.0	(140.7)%

Cash flows from operating activities. Our net cash generated from operating activities was \$132.1 million in the first half of 2012 up from \$82.0 million in the first half of 2011. This increase in cash flow from operating activities was primarily driven by receipt of a substantial upfront payment of \$33.0 million from a large existing client, to fund certain investments to be made, including upgrading facilities, infrastructure and technology used to service that client s processes. Our net income adjusted for amortization and depreciation and other non-cash items increased by \$7.2 million resulting in increased cash flow from operations.

This increase was also on account of an increase in collections of accounts receivables of \$7.9 million primarily due to improved receivables management. In addition, there was an increase in liabilities due to the receipt of \$12.0 million from the client mentioned above, to be refunded over the next six years if the client meets its specified revenue commitments each year. This increase was partially offset by payments for taxes due primarily on 2011 income and security deposits for new sites.

Cash flows from investing activities. Our net cash used for investing activities was \$84.5 million in the first half of 2012 compared to \$495.7 million in the first half of 2011. This decrease in net cash used for investing activities was primarily due to the payment of \$36.9 million, net of cash acquired, to acquire Accounting Plaza in the first half of 2012 compared to \$561.1 million paid for the acquisitions of Headstrong and Akritiv, net of cash acquired, during the first half of 2011. The decrease was partially offset by the proceeds of \$77.0 million from sale of U.S. Treasury bills, net of purchases, during the first half of 2011. The decrease was also partially offset by the payments for purchases of property, plant and equipment (net of sale proceeds) of \$41.3 million in the first half of 2012 compared to \$11.6 million in the first half of 2011 and payments of \$6.1 million for short term deposits (net of redemption of deposits) in the first half of 2012.

Cash flows from financing activities. Our net cash used for financing activities was \$17.5 million in the first half of 2012, compared to net cash provided by financing activities of \$340.0 million in the first half of 2011. This decrease was primarily due to the repayment of \$1.0 million of our short term borrowings and \$15.0 million of our long term borrowings in the first half of 2012 compared to receipt of proceeds of \$252.0 million from short term borrowings (net of repayments) and \$95.0 million from long term borrowings (net of repayment of \$25.0 million due under the credit agreement terminated in April 2011) in the first half of 2011. In addition, the decrease was due to lower proceeds from the issuance of common shares upon the exercise of employee stock options of \$3.8 million in the first half of 2012 compared to \$6.0 million in first half of 2011. This decrease was partially offset by payment of \$8.3 million in the first half of 2011 for expenses directly relating to the new credit facility entered during the second quarter of 2011.

Financing Arrangements (Credit Facility)

Total long-term debt excluding capital lease obligations was \$88.5 million as of June 30, 2012 compared to \$102.9 million as of December 31, 2011. The weighted average rate of interest with respect to outstanding long-term loans under the credit facility was 2.2% for the six months ended June 30, 2012 compared to 1.8% for the six months ended June 30, 2011.

We finance our short-term working capital requirements through cash flow from operations and credit facilities from banks and financial institutions. As of June 30, 2012, short-term credit facilities available to the Company aggregated \$260.0 million, which are under the same agreement as our new long-term debt facility. Out of this, a total of \$259.3 million was utilized, representing a funded drawdown of \$251.0 million and non-funded drawdown of \$8.3 million. In addition, we have fund-based and non-fund-based credit facilities of \$17.2 million with banks for operational requirements, out of which a total of \$3.5 million representing a non-funded drawdown was utilized.

In the third quarter of 2012, we plan to obtain a new credit facility on terms satisfactory to the Company of approximately \$925.0 million consisting of a \$250.0 million revolving credit facility and a term loan of \$675.0 million from U.S. institutional lenders which will replace our existing credit facility. We plan to utilize the full term loan and partial revolving credit facility to finance the special dividend and repay the existing long term and short term debt. The balance may be utilized for pursuing growth opportunities.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Our off-balance sheet arrangements consist of foreign exchange contracts and certain operating leases. For additional information, see Contractual Obligations below.

Contractual Obligations

The following table sets forth our total future contractual obligations as of June 30, 2012:

		Less than 1			
	Total	year	1-3 years	3-5 years	After 5 years
Short-term borrowings	\$ 251.0	\$ 251.0	\$	\$	\$
Long-term debt	88.5	29.2	59.3		
Capital leases	3.3	1.4	1.4	0.5	
Operating leases	156.2	31.8	53.8	54.0	16.6

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Total contractual cash obligations	\$ 819.7	\$ 436.1	\$ 265.5	\$ 101.4	\$ 16.6
Other long-term liabilities	279.4	95.7	136.8	46.9	
Contingent Consideration Fair Value	15.9	1.6	14.2		
Capital commitments net of advances	11.4	11.4			
Purchase obligations	14.1	14.1			

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Recently adopted accounting pronouncements

For a description of recently adopted accounting pronouncements, see Note 2 Recently adopted accounting pronouncements under Item 1 Financial Statements above and Part-II Item-7 Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

During the six months ended June 30, 2012, there were no material changes in our market risk exposure. For a discussion of our market risk associated with foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and credit risk, see Item 7A Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures are the Company s controls and other procedures which are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC s rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act) is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

As of the end of the period covered by this report, the Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company s management, including the Company s Chief Executive Officer and the Company s Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company s disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to the Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(b). Based upon that evaluation, the Company s Chief Executive Officer and the Company s Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company s disclosure controls and procedures are effective in timely alerting them to material information relating to the Company (including its consolidated subsidiaries) required to be included in the Company s periodic SEC filings.

Changes in Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in the Company s internal controls over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2012 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company s internal controls over financial reporting.

PART II

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

There are no legal proceedings pending against us that we believe are likely to have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

We have disclosed under the heading Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011 the risk factors that materially affect our business, financial condition or results of operations. You should carefully consider the Risk Factors set forth in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011 and the other information set forth below and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. You should be aware that these risk factors and other information may not describe every risk facing our

Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and/or results of operations.

Tax matters, new legislation and actions by taxing authorities may have an adverse effect on our operations, effective tax rate and financial condition.

We are subject to income taxes in the United States and numerous foreign jurisdictions. Our tax expense and cash tax liability in the future could be adversely affected by numerous factors, including, but not limited to, changes in tax laws, regulations, accounting principles or interpretations and the potential adverse outcome of tax examinations and pending tax-related litigation. Changes in the valuation of deferred tax assets and liabilities, which may result from a decline in our profitability or changes in tax rates or legislation, could have a material adverse effect on our tax expense.

The Government of India may assert that certain of our clients have a permanent establishment in India by reason of the activities we perform on their behalf, particularly those clients that exercise control over or have substantial dependency on our services. Such an assertion could affect the size and scope of the services requested by such clients in the future.

The Government of India had served notice on the Company about its potential liability, as a representative assessee of GE, for Indian tax upon GE s 2004 transfer of shares of a predecessor of the Company. GE challenged the positions of the Government of India in the Delhi High Court, naming Genpact India (one of our subsidiaries) as a necessary party but without seeking relief against Genpact India. We believe that if Indian tax were due upon that transfer, it could not be successfully asserted against us as a representative assessee. Moreover, GE is obligated to indemnify us for any tax on its 2004 transfer of shares. On August 12, 2011, the Delhi High Court ruled that Genpact India cannot be held to be a representative assessee in this transaction. The tax authorities have filed an appeal with the Supreme Court of India against this ruling, which is pending.

In respect of certain of our transactions, including our global acquisitions (which included subsidiaries organized under Indian law or owning assets located there), the sale of our shares in our initial public offering or otherwise by our existing significant shareholders or certain internal reorganizations, the Indian tax authorities may argue that Indian tax is chargeable in as much as the indirect transfer of Indian subsidiaries in connection with those transactions, respectively, is involved and may seek to impose tax on us directly or as a withholding agent or representative assessee of the sellers.

On January 20, 2012, the Indian Supreme Court ruled in the case of Vodafone International Holdings B.V. that an indirect transfer of shares in an Indian company (through transfer of an overseas company) could not be taxed in India and accordingly would not be subject to Indian withholding tax requirements. On May 28, 2012, the Government of India enacted legislation purporting to clarify the intent of existing tax law (and hence the law applicable in prior periods) to tax all income accruing or arising, whether directly or indirectly, through or from any business connection in India, or through or from any property in India, or through or from any asset or source of income in India, or through the transfer of a capital asset situate in India . The legislation also provides that an asset or a capital asset being any share or interest in a company or entity registered or incorporated outside India shall be deemed to be and shall always be deemed to have been situated in India, if the share or interest derives, directly or indirectly, its value substantially from the assets located in India . Public commentary on the legislation, including statements by various officials of the Government of India, has suggested that the legislation was intended to allow for taxation of indirect transfer of shares in an Indian company, possibly with retrospective effect. The full implications and scope of this legislation, and how its provisions will be interpreted and applied are presently unclear, but arguably could apply to certain transactions involving the Company as noted above.

Furthermore, the Government of India, the United States or other jurisdictions could enact new tax legislation, including anti-avoidance provisions, which would have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition. In addition, our ability to repatriate surplus earnings from our Delivery Centers in a tax-efficient manner is dependent upon interpretations of local laws, possible changes in such laws and the renegotiation of existing double tax avoidance treaties. Changes to any of these may adversely affect our overall tax rate or the cost of our services to our clients, or impose additional levels of tax upon us, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition. The legislation enacted by the Government of India referred to above includes new anti-avoidance provisions. The new anti-avoidance provisions will not be implemented until April 1, 2013. The full implications, scope and applicability of the new anti-avoidance provisions are presently unclear.

Future sales of our common shares could cause our share price to decline.

Sales of substantial amounts of common shares by our employees and other shareholders, or the possibility of such sales, may adversely affect the price of our common shares and impede our ability to raise capital through the issuance of equity securities. As of

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December 31, 2011, each of General Atlantic and Oak Hill beneficially owned approximately 20% of our outstanding common shares. Such shareholders are able to sell their common shares in the public market from time to time without registering them, subject to certain limitations on the timing, amount and method of those sales imposed by Rule 144 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Pursuant to our shareholders agreement, General Atlantic and Oak Hill have the right, subject to certain conditions, to require us to file registration statements covering all of the common shares which they own or to include those common shares in registration statements that we may file for ourselves.

On August 1, 2012, the Company announced that an affiliate of Bain Capital Investors, LLC, or the New Investor, has agreed, subject to satisfaction of various conditions, to purchase from affiliates of General Atlantic and Oak Hill approximately 68 million of our common shares, representing approximately 30% of our outstanding common shares. Assuming consummation of that transaction, which is expected to occur in the fourth quarter of 2012, affiliates of General Atlantic and Oak Hill will together continue to beneficially own approximately 10% of our outstanding common shares. We have entered into a shareholder agreement with the New Investor that will become effective upon the closing of its share purchase that would grant the New Investor the right after 30 months of the closing of its share purchase, subject to certain conditions and with certain exceptions, to require us to file registration statements covering all of the common shares which it owns or to include those common shares in registration statements that we may file for ourselves.

Following their registration and sale under the applicable registration statement, those shares sold by the New Investor will become freely tradable. In addition, while the affiliates of General Atlantic and Oak Hill will no longer have the registration rights described above following the New Investor s share purchase, these affiliates will generally be able to sell their remaining common shares following the consummation of the share purchase. Sales of a large number of common shares by the New Investors or the affiliates of General Atlantic and Oak Hill could cause the price of our common shares to decline. In addition, the perception in the public markets that sales by them might occur could also adversely affect the market price of our common shares.

We do not intend to pay dividends in the foreseeable future.

We have never declared or paid any cash dividends on our common shares, other than dividends paid by our predecessor company to GE in 2004. However, on August 1, 2012, we announced our intention, subject to receipt of financing on satisfactory terms, to declare a special cash dividend of \$2.24 per share, or approximately \$500 million in the aggregate, which we anticipate will be paid prior to the end of the third quarter of 2012. Apart from our intent to pay this special dividend, for the foreseeable future, we do not anticipate paying any further cash dividends on our common shares. Our ability to pay dividends will also continue to be subject to restrictive covenants contained in credit facility agreements governing indebtedness we and our subsidiaries have incurred or may incur in the future, including the credit facility agreement we expect to enter into to satisfy the condition to, and in connection with the payment of, our anticipated special dividend.

We expect to establish and announce the record date, ex-dividend date and payment date for the special dividend by the end of August 2012 and to pay the dividend by the end of the third quarter. However, declaration and payment of the special dividend are subject to the receipt of financing by us on satisfactory terms, and we cannot assure you that such financing will be obtained or that the special dividend will be declared or paid.

The market price for our common shares has been and may continue to be volatile.

The market price for our common shares has been and may continue to be volatile and subject to price and volume fluctuations in response to market and other factors, some of which are beyond our control. Among the factors that could affect our stock price are:

actual or anticipated fluctuations in our quarterly and annual operating results;

changes in financial estimates by securities research analysts;

changes in the economic performance or market valuations of other companies engaged in providing business process and information technology services;

loss of one or more significant clients;
addition or loss of executive officers or key employees;
regulatory developments in our target markets affecting us, our clients or our competitors;
announcements of technological developments;
limited liquidity in our trading market;
sales or expected sales of our common shares;
terrorist attacks or natural disasters or other such events impacting countries where we or our clients have operations; and
whether, to what extent and under what circumstances the new Indian tax legislation referred to above may apply to transfers of our shares. Shareholders should consult their own tax advisors concerning applicable tax law.

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In addition, securities markets generally and from time to time experience significant price and volume fluctuations that are not related to the operating performance of particular companies. These market fluctuations may have a material adverse effect on the market price of our common shares.

Item 2. Unregistered	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds d Sales of Equity Securities
None.	
Use of Proce	peds ————————————————————————————————————
None.	
Purchase of	Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers
None.	
Item 3. None.	Defaults Upon Senior Securities
Item 5. None.	Other Information

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101.PRE

Item 6. **Exhibits** 3.1 Memorandum of Association of the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Amendment No. 2 of the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-142875) filed with the SEC on July 16, 2007). 3.3 Bye-laws of the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 to Amendment No. 4 of the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-142875) filed with the SEC on August 1, 2007). 31.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.* 31.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.* 32.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.* 32.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.* 101.INS XBRL Instance Document (1) 101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document (1) 101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document (1) 101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document (1) 101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document (1)

XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document (1)

^{*} Filed with this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

⁽¹⁾ Attached as Exhibit 101 to this report are the following documents formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language):
(i) Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2012, (ii) Consolidated Statements of Income for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2012, (iii) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2012, (iv) Consolidated Statements of Equity for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2012, (v) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2012, and (vi) Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: August 9, 2012

GENPACT LIMITED

By: /s/ N.V. Tyagarajan N.V. Tyagarajan Chief Executive Officer

/s/ Mohit Bhatia
Mohit Bhatia
Chief Financial Officer

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Exhibit Number	Description
3.1	Memorandum of Association of the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Amendment No. 2 of the Registrant Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-142875) filed with the SEC on July 16, 2007).
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101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document (1)
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Filed with this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

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